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## NANCY HANKS HIGHWAY

Andrew Price, State Historian, Suggests Name For New Road Connecting Marlinton and Junction

Business was done at the big road gathering last Tuesday where Pocahontas and Pendleton counties meet. It was the wrong day of the week for this editor to get there, but there was a big crowd anyway, and Pocahontas county, the town of Marlinton and The Pocahontas Times were well represented.

The idea put across is to let the world in general, and the State Road Commission, the United States Forest Service, and the people of the South Branch and Greenbrier Valley in particular know that the logical, natural, water grade, all West Virginia route toward Washington from the Midland Trail at Lewisburg is up the Greenbrier River and down the South Branch of the Potomac.

Right here let us give this all West Virginia highway a name. Let us call it Nancy Hanks. It begins on the Seneca Trail at Marlinton and ends at Junction, on the Northwest Turnpike.

Here is how the Nancy Hanks Highway lines out. From Marlinton to Bartow a hard surface road; from Bartow to Thornwood a dirt county road; from Thornwood through the Monongahela National Forest to within four miles of Circleville a well built road properly located on an

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(5) That a copy of the minutes of the sessions attended by the President and the Association be sent to the Commission of West Virginia like copy to the Secretary of the United States Forest Service. We do hereby recommend each of the said commissions to make careful investigations of the advantages, in the West Virginia as well as in some other States.—Pocahontas Times

WH

The good citizens are still viewing the prosperous Central and Southern Railway as only a mere street from Hendricks town of Horton with only about and the old mill James Cooper has tear down the building. About of lumber belonging to Lindsay are yet as nearly all the and cattle are Company is go

Right here let us give this all West Virginia highway a name. Let us call it Nancy Hanks. It begins on the Seneca Trail at Marlinton and ends at Junction, on the Northwest Turnpike.

Here is how the Nancy Hanks Highway lines out. From Marlinton to Bartow a hard surface road; from Bartow to Thornwood a dirt county road; from Thornwood through the Monongahela National Forest to within four miles of Circleville a well built road properly located on an easy grade; four miles down Big Run of poor road which will have to be relocated; three miles from Circleville to route 53. This is a distance of about 24 miles of dirt road from State Route 24 to State Route 53, fourteen miles of which has been properly graded by the U. S. Forestry Department; six miles of long established county road; four miles which will have to be relocated and built. Thence to Franklin on Route 53, on improved hard road; thence down the South Branch to Junction by the way of Petersburg and Moorefield on Route 28, a hard road, connecting with the Northwestern Turnpike.

Nancy Hanks, the mother of Abraham Lincoln, was born in the South Branch Valley on this road. It is fit and proper this all West Virginia route should be known by the name of this good woman.

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Nancy Hanks, the mother of Abraham Lincoln, was born in the South Branch Valley on this road. It is fit and proper this all West Virginia route should be known by the name of this good woman.

The Nancy Hanks Highway is through the mountains, but it will be a road of the easiest grade in all West Virginia. It is in the troughs of the Alleghenies. It starts to climb the Alleghenies at Marlinton and tops this height of land at a pass some sixty odd miles away. Thence down the waters of the Potomac on easy grades.

For years the railroad people have had this route in mind if a connection to the South Branch Valley be deemed necessary. It is just all one

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and passing as it will, through a section of country abounding in wonderful natural scenery and attractions it will be but a short while before the same will become an important tourist highway for the many reasons hereinbefore given.

(5) That a copy of these resolutions attended by the signatures of the President and secretary of this Association be sent to the State Road Commission of West Virginia, and a like copy to the proper officials of the United States Forest Service, and we do hereby most earnestly invite each of the said bodies to make a careful investigation of its many advantages, in the particulars indicated as well as in some other particulars.  
—Pocahontas Times.

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### WHITMER

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The good citizens of Dry Fork are still viewing the remains of the once prosperous Central West Virginian & Southern railway which is now only a mere streak of rust extending from Hendricks to Whitmer. The town of Horton is practically gone with only about three families there

UPPER POT  
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(By Miss Sus

The fifth Upper Potomac Association was held at Franklin, Superintendent of the Round Bay following counties:  
Mineral:  
Hampshire:  
Hardy: Supt. R. C. O. R. Mall

All superintendents, and brought in contributions from

Besides the superintendents, the association was aided by having Wm. C. Co. Superintendent and former Richard T. now connected in Washing

waters of the Potomac on easy grades.

For years the railroad people have had this route in mind if a connection to the South Branch Valley becomes necessary. It is just up one river to its head and then across the watershed to another river and down it.

The resolutions adopted were as follows:

The Pendleton-Pocahontas Road Improvement Association, consisting of the citizens of Pendleton and Pocahontas counties, in meeting assembled on Elk Mountain, where the road hereinafter mentioned crosses the same, and near the Pendleton-Pocahontas county line, on this 8th day of October, 1929, hereby resolve.

(1) That we hereby respectfully petition and ask the State Road Commission of West Virginia, and the United States Forest Service, to unite their efforts and finances in some proper manner or plan to be worked out between them in the construction of a road, or such portions thereof, as has not already been constructed, and in the widening and improvement thereof, where the same has already been constructed by the U. S. Forest Service, of the road leading from the mouth of Judy Gap, on State Route 53, three miles north of Circleville, in Pendleton county, by

gentleman and successful school

C. Ed. Luke, Baltimore hospital, is now expected to return

## MONTEREY HURT BY

Mrs. L. Horner, Monterey's nee, was run down by an automobile last night and dragged 100 feet on the beach. She is suffering a small laceration on her arm which was cut an ugly gash. She was carried to the hospital but an examination revealed a serious injury to her arm above.

The car was driven by the husband, of Van Nuys, who was injured in the accident he was driving the machine, and caused a great deal of confusion, in the course, turned the automobile over.

## MARF

The following have been is

and in the widening and improvement thereof, where the same has already been constructed by the U. S. Forest Service, of the road leading from the mouth of Judy Gap, on State Route 53, three miles north of Circleville, in Pendleton county, by way Circleville, Big Run, Elk Mountain and Thornwood, to Bartow, on State Route 56, in Pocahontas county, a total distance of 24 or 25 miles, all of which but nine or ten miles has already been constructed by the said U. S. Forest Service, and of the portion not already so constructed, six miles thereof, is long established county road, on a good location, needing only to be widened and otherwise improved, and leaving but three or four miles of the said entire distance along Big Run, from its mouth to the end of the present U. S. Forest Service road, along the course of Big Run to be actually newly located and constructed.

(2) That if it be found impossible, for financial or other good reasons, by the powers mentioned, to make this a Class A Road of standard width, that it at least be made a good subsidiary or auxiliary road of sufficient width to enable tourists and general travel to pass over the same in comfort and safety.

(3) That the said route is the most available and direct route connecting State Route No. 53, perhaps in future to become State Route No. 5

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(2) That if it be found impossible, for financial or other good reasons, by the powers mentioned, to make this a Class A Road of standard width, that it at least be made a good subsidiary or auxiliary road of sufficient width to enable tourists and general travel to pass over the same in comfort and safety.

(3) That the said route is the most available and direct route connecting State Route No. 53, perhaps in future to become State Route No. 5, a proposed border to border highway through the central portion of West Virginia, with State Route 56, inasmuch as the State Highway Commission of Virginia has failed and refused to keep faith with the State Road Commission of West Virginia in the completion of State Route No. 28, from the State line, along the South Branch of the Potomac, to Monterey, Virginia, on the Staunton and Parkersburg Turnpike, which is the same as State Route 56 at Bartow, West Virginia.

(4) That the said proposed road, if completed as indicated, will be of incalculable value to the people of

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### SPECIAL COMMISSIONERS' SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AND TIMBER

In What is Known As The Smoke  
Hole Section In Pendleton  
County, W. Va.

The undersigned Special Commissioners by virtue of authority vested in them by 2 decrees of the Circuit Court of Grant County, West Virginia, entered on the 2nd day of April, 1929, and on July 10, 1929, in the chancery cause therein pending wherein the Terra Alta Bank and others are plaintiffs and Samuel C. Gist, Jr., and others are defendants, and the Union Tanning Company, a corporation, is plaintiff and James Tanner and others are defendants, will on

MONDAY NOVEMBER 18, 1929,

at ten o'clock a. m. in front of the Court House door of Pendleton County in Franklin, West Virginia offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder the real estate and timber and timber rights mentioned and described in the bill filed in this cause and the report of Commissioner Leatherman filed therein.

First, a tract of 732 acres, in fee, and a tract of 282 acres of timber. These two tracts are known or spoken of as the Solon Harman tracts.

Second, a tract of 1758 acres, in fee, on which the timber has been sold to J. F. Alt and Sons by deed dated November 30th, 1927. This tract is known as the John W. Shreve tract, and is sold subject to the rights of the said J. F. Alt and Sons who purchased the timber on said tract.

Third, a tract containing 1418 acres, known as the Alfred Kimble tract, in fee.

Fourth, a tract containing 127 5-16 acres, known as the Johnson Site's tract.

It is roughly estimated that there is about 2000 acres of standing timber still on these tracts of land; part of the timber has been cut and removed from these tracts.

These lands and this timber were purchased by the said Samuel C. Gist, Jr., from the Union Tanning Company, under certain agreements, which agreements are filed with the papers in this suit and are referred to as part of the description of these several tracts of land and the timber advertised for sale. The timber on these tracts will be offered separately and as a whole and the surface of said tracts will also be offered separately and as a whole, and then the several tracts will be offered as a whole with the right to accept the bid which produces the most money. The Commissioners also reserve the right to offer said real estate in such parcels as may best suit purchasers. These lands and timber are situated from four to five miles down the river from the Terra Alta Bridge on the State

### YOU CLIMB TO "THE SINKS"

Three Large Rivers Drain  
Section Where Three  
Counties Meet

One of the things that I had looked forward to all my life was a trip to The Sinks. There is not much in a name. For you climb to the Sinks. The name is used to designate an upland region where the counties of Pocahontas, Pendleton and Randolph meet. Three great rivers take part in the drainage of the area. The Potomac, the Greenbrier and the Cheat, each has a portion of it. The land is good. It has some fine pastures. It is a little too high for many of the crops that belong to this latitude, but the corn line has crept up the mountain side more than five hundred feet in my recollection and if it was worth while there is no part of the rich mountains in West Virginia that could not grow everything that is grown on the lower levels. That is the only good thing that came of the millions that have been expended in Alaska to make it bloom. They never made an agricultural success of Alaska and they never will but they succeeded in getting some hardy grains for the highlands of the Appalachians such as ninety day corn and the like, and since then corn can be raised in every part of Pocahontas county, in spite of the fact that it has frost every month of the year.

The Sinks has been a problem. In the beginning the county of Augusta excused jurors and others summoned to court at Staunton when they lived in the part of the county where the City of Pittsburgh is located, on the grounds of the difficulty in making the journey to the county seat. It has been the same way until the last few years as to the citizens of Pocahontas county who live in the Sinks. It was a lawful excuse. It was a difficult matter to accommodate them with school privileges and also to provide a convenient place to vote.

My farthest north was the other day when I attended the massmeeting on Allegheny Front near the line between Pendleton and Pocahontas counties and found there a large and important gathering of people from the three counties to form a civil organization to present to the powers that be, both state and federal, the question of a public improvement in the way of a connecting link in the system of state highways, and in a case in which the federal government is directly interested through its ownership and management of the Monongahela National Forest, which can best be described as the Yellowstone Park of the East. So when we topped the wind swept reaches of the Sinks, it was not to find them lonely and deserted, but a problem where to find room to park the car. There by a bold stroke, where once a band of

ed to me that there was the Golden West.

It may be that there should be a name given to the missing link between 53 and 56. Above all do we crave from the State Road Commission a number for that 24 miles. That is no little to ask for, that I do not see how it can be denied. We can invoke the constitution and laws of West Virginia and remind the world at large that it is the only way that the county seat of Pocahontas and the county seat of Pendleton can be connected. Of the five counties that touch Pocahontas among the West Virginia sisterhood of counties, but two of them have their county seats connected by the state highway system, and on that the whole road scheme of the State is founded. Randolph county and Greenbrier county connect with us, but not Nicholas, Webster, nor Pendleton. Now we are able to demonstrate how easily this can be done with Pendleton.

The solution is for the State Road Commission to adopt the road now leading from the mouth of July Run in Pendleton county north of Circleville, through the national forest to Barlow, in Pocahontas county, a distance of 24 miles. A great part of this route has been improved and graded by the Federal government.

We beg the authorities to not treat this suggestion lightly, for the ignorance of the eastern backbone of the continent, has changed the history of the country. Both the B. & O. and the C. & O. were evidently ignorant of the fact that here was a crossing that would have eliminated the heavy grades necessary both north and south of this point.

As it is now, much travel is diverted from this interesting crossing by reason of the fact that the travellers do not know about it. Take my case for instance. The Sinks had seemed so far away and so hard to reach I had never been there. If I had known what I know now by the one trip to the height of land I would have traveled that road no less than six times during the summer of 1929. I made three trips to the Potomac country, and I feel now that I have been deprived of a great pleasure that I would have had in studying the national park, the woods, and the waters on those trips, and furthermore I would have made the journeys without leaving the bounds of the State of West Virginia.

You know how West Virginia was formed. Torn from the side of the Old Dominion by the ruthless hand of war. It has no more regularity in shape than a drop of blood. It would be no small thing to adopt the road between 56 and 53 for the way would lie wholly in West Virginia.

The day of the meeting, I got up at the usual time, did a lot of work, got in a car and went to the Sinks, attended the big meeting, had lunch,

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right to offer said real estate in such parcels as may best suit purchasers. These lands and timber are situated from four to five miles down the river from the Tract Bridge on the State Highway and is accessible by truck and wagons. The timber on these lands is considered among the best in the State. It is doubtful if there is any better any where.

Persons interested in these lands would do well to take the matter up with Mr. E. L. Judy, Attorney, and Forman & Mitchell, Attorneys, at Petersburg, West Virginia, before the day of sale so that the commission-ers may know what their wishes are in regard to bidding on the different tracts.

Said Commissioners are authorized to advertise and sell the timber by itself and also the fee simple reserving the timber.

**Terms of Sale:**

One third cash, one third in one year and one third in two years from day of sale, with interest from day of sale, the purchaser or purchasers to give note or notes for the deferred payments due and payable and with interest as aforesaid, and with good personal security, and the title to the property sold to be retained as further security until all of the purchase money is paid. The Commissioners are also authorized to sell said property on other terms than those above stated in order to suit the purchaser or purchasers so far as the payment of the purchase money is concerned.

L. J. FORMAN,  
B. F. MITCHELL,  
E. L. Judy,  
HARLAN M. CALHOUN,  
Special Commissioners.

Bond as required by law and the above mentioned decree has been given by the above named Special Commissioners.

PAUL A. LEATHERMAN,  
10: 25: 4t Clerk.

**ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE  
At Medley, W. Va.**

**2 FARMS FOR SALE**

The E. H. Naedele home farm, containing 154 acres, more or less, situated at forks of Patterson's Creek and Alleghany Turnpike, 2 miles south of Medley. Excellent home and all necessary buildings, well watered, good orchard.

No. 2. Excellent grazing farm of 207 acres, mostly cleared and in blue grass. 3 good springs, 2 stock barns, small house, orchard, with Patterson's Creek running thru farm. Is located near Medley.

Sale will be held on Saturday, November 7, beginning at 1 o'clock. There will also be sold 17 tons of good clean hay and 200 shocks of corn.

**Terms of Sale**

\* Terms will be made known on day of sale.

W. H. NAEDELE,  
Administrator.

Park of the East. So when we topped the wind swept reaches of the Sinks, it was not to find them lonely and deserted, but a problem where to find room to park the car. There by a bold spring, where once a band of bold mountain Tories defied Washington and the Continental Congress, a convention was assembled such as has been called together so often in free countries when any important question has forced itself upon the conscience of the people.

It appealed powerfully to the imagination. These people had met for a common purpose and an instant need. There was no danger of any one getting shot. It was a peaceful uprising. But nevertheless it was a case where some kind of a verbal shot might be fired to be heard around the world. Anyway we all believe that we started something that day that will result in the road connection that was the object of the meeting. It is so necessary and so practical, that it must win. If we had all brought picks and shovels there were enough present that day to have put it through by hard labor.

A few years ago, I had been present at a similar meeting at Lewisburg when the Seneca Trail movement was widely advertised and given an impetus that meant more from an economic standpoint for the eastern part of the State of West Virginia, than anything that ever happened. That must have been a desperate bunch, for they stole the name Seneca Trail, never dreaming that it had been patented, registered, and copyrighted, and protected. But it was a most effective name. Do not say that there is nothing in a word. All the wisdom in the world is conveyed by words and words have built empires and laid a country in the dust. That meeting at Lewisburg has lived to observe the vision they, foresaw, splendid and whole arise, and that meeting asked for so much, and the meeting at the Tory Spring asked for so little, though it seems to me that the little that was asked there is of equal importance to the project that called for millions.

Recently they have asked us to give back the sacred name of Seneca, as they had other uses for it. We said to them in effect to come and take it. There have been mighty works done in that name. And they may break, they may shatter, the vase if they will, but the scent of the tar will hang around it still.

As I explained a long time ago, I have a peculiar affection and regard for Pendleton county. During the temporary absence from West Virginia of my immediate family, I was born in a manse in Rockingham county, and the covered wagons forming trains from Franklin to Harrisonburg were to me the argosies from the west and it was the spirit of adventure that entered my soul then from that sight, and I looked forward from the time I could toddle times to Pendleton county, where the most

between 56 and 53 for the way would lie wholly in West Virginia.

The day of the meeting, I got up at the usual time, did a lot of work, got in a car and went to the Sinks, attended the big meeting, had lunch, picked up some fossils for my collection, got home between three and four in the afternoon and did another day's work. I could hardly believe that in one day I had been to the Sinks and back, for that had become associated in my mind with a place so remote, that with the peril and privation that attended journeys there, that I could never hope to see it, having let the days of my youth go by without penetrating to those wilds.

And I like to think about that meeting. Never in the groves of Greece was there a more classic exhibition. The scene, the audience, and the theme combined to promote the oratorical glands and the words came. The little children who were there that day will remember a half century from now the occasion when men came out of the woods and gathered around the big spring and spoke to them. And as this will probably get into a book some time or other and be preserved, let me mention that the day will come when the researchers will work on the motives and actions of the current time, and will dig up the records and will reveal anew that the following orators held forth in that grove: Sharp, Calhoun, Hill, Harper, Ward, McCarthy, Hull, Dunkle, Hiner, Widney, Perkins, and others. Outside of all questions of policy, there was a fine artistic exhibition there that day, that marked my introduction to the Sinks.

It is a strange appellation for what have the best right to be called the Highlands of any part of the whole Appalachian system.

It is perhaps on account of the optical delusion, for it does seem that a plain has been reached. On as flat a place as you would find anywhere is a sign that it is the top of Allegheny mountain. It would take a delicate levelling instrument to be sure of the fact. For it looks more like a flat field than it does a mountain top. The elevation however is impressive being around four thousand feet. Quite enough to cause the exhilaration of height, and you see it has not wholly left me yet. Never nauch to describe the scenery, I was inclined to agree with the man in Yellowstone Park, who said it was ungodly.

A word about the geology of these uplands. The Allegheny Plateau is well defined on its eastern border from Montreal to Georgia. At many places the eastern face is very steep and high. For instance the massive face overlooking Keyser. The western border running through the middle west melts into the prairie plains without any startling line of demarcation. At the Sinks the Allegheny Front that has followed the crest or edge of the Allegheny Mountain for so far, leaves that mountain at its most impressive height and turns west

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YOU CLIMB TO "THE SINKS"

Three Large Rivers Drain  
Section Where Three  
Counties Meet

(Continued from page 1)

and causes that plateau region known as the Sinks and turns both forks of the Greenbrier River and bounds the west side of the river clear to Roncove, where it crosses the river so as to include most of Monroe county in the Allegheny Plateau. Do not fail to observe the Allegheny Front overlooking the town of Marlinton. The Allegheny Front rises immediately from the west end of the bridge across the Greenbrier River at Marlinton.

If the railroad builders had known about the incline planes on both sides of the Mullenax Gap where the park road crosses, there would have been a railroad across it. The first to cross the Alleghenies and the population of West Virginia would have been distributed very differently from what it is today.

Through the Sinks very much as the Horton Anticline is hid down the Horton map and as by a remarkable scientific-slip-flop the eastern tier of counties have been anointed with oil; there may be another kind of wild-life in those woods.

They say that in Colorado there is an undying fowl between two counties as to which has the highest peak. That has been a sore spot between Pendleton and Pocahontas. For many years we had Mace Knob for the highest place in the State. Then Spruce Knob near the road we are considering, in Pendleton county, got the place and seems to be able to keep it. It is marked 4860 feet. We trotted out Bald Knob in this county after Mace Knob was out of the running, but the best we can do so far is 4842 feet, just 18 feet lower than Spruce Knob. We have got to the point when we are ready to plead that Spruce Knob was measured without notice to us.

If we cannot get a number for our pet project we can get a name. Some of you thinkers find a suitable name for the missing link. At present I am pondering on such names as Park Way or Near Way or Forest Road, but may be you can think of something more suitable.

One place on the official map of the Monongahela National Forest they have the word Pica Ear. It does not say whether it is a town or not. But it looks more like the name of some peak. The tourist no doubt will hunt it up to see what curious formation caused the adoption of the name.

The Greenbrier River's uttermost fountain is near the place known as Armentrout's which in the old days was the haven for big game hunters. The river rises in Blister Swamp and while the current of the stream can be traced and the name lends to that swamp there is a net work of side

GAME BIRD REFUGE IN  
BERKELEY COUNTY

Marlinsburg, W. Va., Oct. 28.—A game bird sanctuary of about 5,000 acres in the heart of the Apple Pie Ridge orchard area near Inwood and Gerardstown, this county, is being built up through the cooperation and effort of citizens and landowners there and the State Game, Fish and Forestry Commission.

Included in the sanctuary are the holdings of John M. Miller, Gray Silver, farm and orchard; X Poole, through his orchard holdings; Edwin and Harry Henshaw; the McKown and Gold orchards; Ernest McDonald; the estate of Beverly Randolph and the lands of Felteau Wilson and Harry Mash.

Shipments Received

Shipments of ring-necked pheasants, in pairs, have been coming to the potential sanctuary for several months and the breeding results already are apparent. Pheasants of other types also will be introduced. The Hungarian partridge will be added. Plans call for the introduction of wild turkeys later.

No hunting is permitted on the sanctuary. Game wardens have been specially warned as to the regulations. No gunfire is to be allowed. Rabbits are to be hunted only under special conditions.

The land owners are responsible for the feeding of the birds. The State furnishes the seed and the owners look after the raising of the grain and feeding of the birds through the winter.

OLD AGE PENSIONS IN TEN STATES

Ten states of the United States now have old age pension laws. Alaska was the pioneer. Then came Montana, Nevada, Colorado and Kentucky. The past year there have been added to the list California, Minnesota, Wyoming and Utah. It is interesting to note that only two of these progressive states are east of the Mississippi and that in each of those states the Mississippi constitutes its western boundary.

It is estimated that there are two million people in the United States who are old and helpless and need such aid as is provided by this legislation. In Pennsylvania old age pensions have been declared unconstitutional.

Twenty-eight states considered old age pension bills in sessions just closed. Old age pensions mean an end of poorhouses, and graft-ridden states like Pennsylvania resent the losses this law will bring to politicians.

PEANUT SOCIAL

There will be a peanut social at Valley school house on Saturday night, November 2, for the benefit of the library. All come and have a good time. Come early and bring lots of fun along. We hope to have

PUBLIC SALE

I will sell at public auction home on South Creek, 5 mi Franklin, W. Va., on

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER

the following property, to LIVESTOCK: 1 5-year-old draft mare; 1 3-year-old draft good milk cows, to be fresh 57 good stock ewes; 1 ran Shepherd esp.

POULTRY: 21 turkeys; 1 L-shaped pullets; 18 Plymouth hens; 4 ducks.

GRAIN: 100 stacks corn rye; 4 haystacks; 1 straw

FARM IMPLEMENTS: 1 surrey; 1 Oliver hillside shovel cultivator; 1 5-shovel mick mowing machine; 1 bu

1 spring-tooth harrow; 1 m

harrow; 1 new wood rack

cradle; 2 scythes and snath

and rakes; 2 brush hooks; picks, shovels, etc; 1 log ch

chains; 1 cant hook; 1 cross

2 sleds; 4 knot mauls; 1 ir

1 grindstone; 2 prs. work h

prs. double buggy harness

and bridles; 2 prs. check

man's saddle; 1 side saddle

tree; spreaders; singletrees

barrels; tubs; 20 gallons vi

pr. saddle bags.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS: stove; 1 heating stove; 1 din

2 side tables; 1 writing desk;

tables; 1 bureau; 1 safe; 1

4 beds; 1 spring cot; chairs

1 rocker; 1 8-day clock;

clock; 3 lamps; 1 tool chest

carpenter tools; 1 9x12 Brus

some linoleum and rag car

dishes, pots, pans; 1 20-gal.

other jars and crocks; 1 she

22-cal. rifle and many arti

listed.

I will also on day of sale,

o'clock p. m., offer for re

farm containing 214 acres, ab

of which is improved and

fence.

Terms made known on day

Sale to begin promptly

o'clock a. m.

MERVIN SIMM

J. M. Hedrick, Auctioneer.

10:25:3t

DISTRICT INSTITUTE SCHE

Bethel (Locust Grove) ?

Circleville (Circleville) ?

Union (Riverton) N

Franklin (Franklin) N

Mill Run (Schmucker) N

Sugar Grove (Sugar Grove) N

Each Institute will open at

a. m. Be on time as you would

your school. Prepare your topi

put forth as much effort to mai

Institute a success as you wou

doing a good day's work in the s

room.

Very truly your

O. R. M... ..

10:18:4c

Nov.  
1,  
1929.  
p. 4.

The river rises in Blister Swamp and while the thread of the stream can be traced and the name holds to that swamp there is a net work of side streams that cause the considerable river that is to be seen at Bartow. It is a lovely flow of water by the time it has accumulated the pure and undefiled waters of the forest country. The river acquires in a few miles the following runs: Bennett run, Simmons, Colaw, Abe, Mullenax, Campbell, Lost, Bearwallow, Poen, Five-mile, Gun Camp, Rambottom and Reservoir.

It used to be a great hunting and fishing country and is yet. It came from Pendleton county and was called the Upper Tract, being that part of Pocahontas that lay north of a straight line passing through Boyer to the Slaven plantation, on the first terrace on the highway west of Durbin. In this vast territory large as some counties five families lived at the outbreak of the revolution: Arbogast, Burner, Yeager, Slaven and Houchin.

A. M. V. Arbogast, who died of recent years, was one of the most noted hunters. He lived to be over eighty years old and killed a lot of game, but he was only one of many hunters. Arbogast lived and died at the place where he was born. He estimated that he had killed upwards of 700 deer. Killed two at one shot on three occasions. Most killed in one day, five out of six seen, and with a muzzle loader. Had seen as many as 25 deer in one day. Killed a number of bears. Killed two panthers in one day. Shot one wolf and caught a number in traps. His father had killed eleven panthers treed by the same dog.

Mr. Arbogast's home was about seven miles up the east fork of Greenbrier River where the town of Thornwood is located. His place was the scene of two great lumber operations which took out the black timber and faded away. The federal government acquired most of the lands in the Upper Tract where the original forest sets in, and north. The Arbogast homestead is still standing. He lived at a place set in green fields through which ran a famous trout river and around him were many miles of dense forest land teeming with game. When I was a boy the stories that we heard about this forest were enough to drive a young one wild, but it was too far away. It would take at least a week if not longer to make a hunt there.

The time will come when the tourist will not consider a tour complete without a visit to the headwaters of the three great rivers that water the wilderness.—Pocahontas Times.

#### SCHOOL REPORT

Report of Valley School for first month. Number of pupils enrolled 26; average daily attendance 20.

Those making perfect attendance are: Ernest May, William Mitchell, Fred and Charles Mumhart, Mabel and Maggie Mitchell, Lolla and Rama

the library. All come and have a good time. Come early and bring lots of fun along. We hope to have guess cake, cake walk, etc.

10: 18: 4c

#### NOTICE TO P

I will not be respon debts made upon me as my own.

DAVID Sugar

She used to rise at half past eight, To get the milk, but then, Her daughter brings it in with her now

When she is coming in.

10: 18: 3c

## SALE OF REAL ESTA

Notice is hereby given that the following describe Pendleton, which are delinquent for the non-payment for sale by the undersigned Sheriff at public auction County, between the hours of ten in the morning ar December, 1929. Each tract or lot or so much ther much cash as is sufficient to satisfy the amount due

Nov. 1, 1929. p. 4.

Name of Person Charged with Taxes	Quantity of Land	Description Location
<b>BET</b>		
Hinkle, Perry	62	Spring Run
Johnson, Randolph R.	150	South Fork
Lennings, Chas. E. Est.	117 7-100	Shenandoah
Lohr, M. H.	64	Same
<b>CIRCLE</b>		
Whitmer Parsons Pulp & Lumber Company	Timber Land	1000 Spruce
<b>FRAN</b>		
Rexroad, Salomon & Jacob	467	Black Thorn
<b>MILL</b>		
Bergdoll, Dolly S.	1 84-100	South Mill C
Bowers, W. H.	1	Upper Tract
Cox, Warden Heirs	13 1/2	N. Mill Cree
Kesner, S. B. Est.	12	Kesner Settl
Kimble, Mary E.	11	Smoke Holes
Same	93 a, 96 sq. rds.	Same
Seymar, Edward	2 11-16	South Mill C
<b>SUGAR</b>		
Hiner, Robt. M.	9 62-100	Black Thorn
Same	5	Same
Highland Lumber Co.	62	Shaws Ridge
Moats, Benj. & Wife	8 1/2	South Fork
Same	7	Same
<b>UN</b>		
Landis, Lester	185	Ray Gap
Vance, Isom	9	Roaring Cre
Warner, Annice's Est.	20	North Fork
W. P. P. & Lumber Co.	Right of Way	Spruce Mt.
Same	Same	Same
Same	Same	Seneca Cree
Same	Same	Brushy Run

France's war wounds will be complete.

### DRY FORK R. R. SUSPENDS

Operation of the Central W. Va. and Southern Railroad between Hendricks and Horton ceased on November 1st at which time the books of the company were closed, under the sanction of the Interstate Commerce Commission. The Central West Va. & Southern, formerly the Dry Fork Railroad which connects with the Western Maryland at Hendricks has been operated for a good many years lumber being the principal freight handled. With mills no longer operating on the line in question it became so unprofitable to operate that the owners of the railroad sought and secured sanction of the Interstate Commerce Commission to discontinue operations.

With the discontinuance of train service on the Central West Virginia & Southern, the people of Dry Fork District will have to depend upon the state and county roads yet to be built.

### A SNAKE CURED THEM

Violent shock has sometimes been known to cure where medical treatment has failed. A sudden fright is the traditional prescription for hiccoughs. Airplane rides with hair-raising loops have been known to

"As a further proof of this date, the Legislature in regular session and of course, no correction of error judgment of the committee. As we be no risk run by adopting the report course, it is at all such changes as it

The committee's error in another part

"In the bill we we recognize that tions, but nevertheless if it is passed be a very great improvement and we recommend."

### PREDATOR

There is a disposition in the state as a whole by the movement to depredation of bears such havoc with mountains of West that reason the distance so far taken ed has been on the al government which ficial trapper into an investigation.

Where the bear to prey upon sheep not realized just how

land, 115 per cent.

### TEACHERS OF MILL RUN DISTRICT 1929-1930

- Palestine: Audrey K. Huffman.
- Creek: Jesse J. Mowry.
- Conrad: Brounley Boggs.
- Upper Tract, Prin.: Walter J. Smith.
- Upper Tract, Prim.: Pearl A. Mowry.
- Kile: Mrs. I. S. Calhoun.
- Alt: Merle G. Propst.
- High Rock: Homer R. Dove.
- Schmucker, Prin.: Sara Dahmer.
- Schmucker, Prim.: Leah Dahmer.
- Mt. Zion: Eunice Kiser.
- Mt. Clifton: Ernest Propst.
- Dunkle: Bernard Pitsenbarger.
- Borror: Walter S. Kesner.
- Maple Dale: Kate Calhoun.
- Lough: Fannie Dahmer.
- Pretty Ridge: Chas. A. Lantz.
- Greenawalt Gap: Gladys Shillingburg.
- Mowery: Mary V. Hook.
- High Ridge: Charles S. Dahmer.
- Tract Mountain: Gertrude Mallow.
- Brushy Run: Chester C. Mowery.
- Valley: I. S. Calhoun.
- Shreve: No Teacher.

When there is no joy and mirth in the land, the nation needs to fear what tomorrow may bring forth.

Hampshire  
James E. Willi  
Williams; 3rd.,  
Hampshire E  
E. Williams; 2n  
Sweepstakes  
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Sweepstakes  
Fleece of V  
mer.

R. I. White (C  
Farland; 2nd.,  
R. I. White  
Farland; 2nd.,  
R. I. White  
McFarland; 2nd  
R. I. White F  
Farland; 2nd, 1  
R. I. White  
W. McFarland;  
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and 3rd., D. W.  
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Kile.  
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and 3rd., D. W.  
R. I. Red Co  
2nd., and 3rd.,  
R. I. Red Pu  
A. Kile; 2nd.,  
Farland.  
R. I. Red Pen  
G. A. Kile; 2nd.  
Farland.

(Continu

929. p. 1.

state and county roads yet to be built.

### A SNAKE CURED THEM

Violent shock has sometimes been known to cure where medical treatment has failed. A sudden fright is the traditional prescription for hic-coughs. Airplane rides with hair-raising loops have been known to cure deafness. Hopeless paralytics have been known to leap from their beds when a sudden fire threatened their lives.

Utilizing this principle, physicians of Guavaquil loosed a nine-foot-long boa constrictor in the paralytic ward of the Civic Hospital. Terrified by the monster, several patients forgot their ailments, rushed from their cots to doors and windows and fought each other in their frantic attempts to escape. Those who were unable to leave their beds were hastily reassured by attendants that the snake was really quite harmless.

By this means it was discovered that some of the patients had been shamming. Others, really mental cases, were definitely cured by realizing that they actually could move arms and legs.

The success of the snake-fright cure may tempt authorities to acquire the big snake as regular hospital equipment. But since such cures are often not lasting, and the discomfort for the incurable must be acute, it is not likely that many hospitals will adopt pet boa constrictors.—Register, Shepherdstown.

"Willie", said the Sunday School teacher severely, "you shouldn't talk like that to your playmate. Had you ever thought of heaping coals of fire on his head?"

"Geel No ma'am, I hadn't but it's a peach of an idea!"

mountains of West Virginia that reason the only offense so far taken of the local has been on the part of the government which has sacrificed a trapper into the state an investigation.

Where the bear has not to prey upon sheep and not realized just how serious a situation is, the general tenor has been to insist that the bear be considered a game animal and that he be protected.

As a matter of fact it is the bear which needs protection and sheep which need protection. Bears in the mountains of Virginia have become so numerous particularly with respect to the fact that it has been necessary to send hunting parties to put a stop to the depredations committed.

It will be taken for granted to assume, that domestic animals should be protected—that they should be protected and certainly within that category. This consideration should be for all animals—animals which depend on their livelihood for thousands of dollars and any animals which produce domestic animals certainly should be protected any more than any other bird or beast should be protected. So long as bears are permitted to roam the hills and on the sheep it is going to cost any considerable number of dollars from attempting to raise sheep.

We venture to say that the loss of sheep as a result of the habits of the bear is far greater in certain sections at least than the loss of sheep destroyed if there is to be a dog law. At the same time we also had a bear law and the flocks of sheep will not be protected and their owners forced to pay hundreds of dollars.—Randolph

bert Puffenbarger failed to make regular call in the Corner Sunday was due to high waters.  
 Dove and family visited at J. Kendall's Sunday.  
 peanut social held at the house Saturday night was a considering the drenching Miss Ruth Trumbo was winner guess cake.  
 Nesselrodt visited at B. Y. Saturday evening.  
 Puffenbarger visited at F. h's Sunday afternoon.  
 Walker was disappointed in he purchased at the social y night.  
 Jane Hinkle visited H. P. anday.  
 Mitchell visited at Sey- ve's Sunday.  
 Puffenbarger visited at N. bert's Sunday evening.  
 Puffenbarger was the lucky ast week, he brought in a

**RIVERTON**

a few of our people attend- ival meeting at Circleville ght.  
 W. Arbogast delivered an e sermon here Sunday. We to have him with us again.  
 erson Nelson had her ton- ed at the R. M. Hospital at urg and glad to say she is  
 Ready Circle met at D. B. Friday night.  
 erary Society rendered an program Friday night. ble speakers helped in the  
 owe'en party given by the y Circle for the Christian ocity was largely attend- dge Hall Saturday night. esting games were played uments were served.  
 resent were Erman, Estyl, Tina Lambert; Ina Dove; iddle; Robert Smith; Ival Russell Lawrence; Carl soph Nelson; Elva Sim- ie Thompson; Mena Lan- Otis and Gladys Raines;

nicely with I. S. Calhoun as teacher.

**TEACHERS OF UNION DISTRICT  
 1929-1930**

- Carr: B. W. Pritchard.
- Seneca: Beulah I. Hedrick.
- Harper Gap, Prin.: Bert Sites.
- Harper Gap, Prim.: Lynn Harman.
- Cave: Russell Lawrence.
- Germany: Carl A. Taylor.
- Dixie, Prin.: J. E. Lambert.
- Dixie, Inter.: George E. Teter.
- Dixie, Prim.: Iva Nell Harper.
- Dolly: Jos. W. Biby.
- Mallow: Obed R. Mallow.
- Tanyard Gap: Arvella Harper May
- Brushy Run: J. G. Raines.
- Onego, Prin.: Hurl Butcher.
- Onego, Prim.: Mollie Harman.
- Roaring: Arthur Vance.
- Boggs: Anna May Wenger.
- Spruce Mountain: Grant Harper.
- Miller: Ramon Long.
- Smith Mountain: Jason Vance.
- Keyl Spring: Mrs. Caddie Bennett.
- Ketterman: J. Mason Kisamore.
- Vance: Nellie Coffman.
- Roy Gap: Alta Pennington.
- Champ: Ruth M. Garber.

**DISTRICT INSTITUTE SCHEDULE**

Circleville	(Circleville)	Nov. 8.
Union	(Riverton)	Nov. 15.
Franklin	(Franklin)	Nov. 22.
Mill Run	(Schmucker)	Nov. 27.
Sugar Grove	(Sugar Grove)	Nov. 29.

Each Institute will open at 9:30 a. m. Be on time as you would be at your school. Prepare your topic and put forth as much effort to make the Institute a success as you would in doing a good day's work in the school-room.

Very truly yours,  
 O. R. MALLOW, Co. Supt.  
 10: 18: 4c

**TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE  
 REAL ESTATE AND PERSON-  
 AL PROPERTY**

By virtue of authority vested in me by a deed of trust executed by Ash- by Warner on the 26th day of Sep-

their present tire.  
**SPECIAL  
 OF VALUA  
 A**  
 In What Pa  
 Hole St  
 C

The under sioners by vi in them by Court of Gr ginia, enter April, 1929, the chancery wherein the others are p Gist, Jr., and and the Unio corporation, Tanner and will on

**MONDAY**  
 at ten o'clock Court House ty in Frankl for sale at pu est bidder the and timber ri scribed in th and the re Leatherman f  
 First, a tra and a tract o These two tra of as the Sold  
 Second, a fee, on whic sold to J. F. dated Novem tract is know tract, and is s of the said J purchased the  
 Third, a acres, known tract, in fee.  
 Fourth, a tr acres, known tract.

It is rough is about 2000 ber still on th of the timber

## TO DRILL FOR OIL AND GAS IN HAMPSHIRE COUNTY

### Operations Said To Have Started Near Romney, That County

Operations have been started in Hampshire county to ascertain whether there exists petroleum and natural gas in that section. A number of local people have become interested in the tests.

G. S. Trill, formerly of Pittsburgh, Pa., who has had many years' experience in oil and gas well drilling, and who has been residing at Romney the past two years, was at Winchester, Va., in conference with Dr. Floyd I. McClure, whose old home is in West Virginia oil fields and whose father is largely interested in petroleum products. Mr. Trill represents the Hampshire Oil and Gas Company, of Romney.

#### To Drill 4,000-Foot Well

Mr. Trill stated that the company is at present arranging to drill a well 4,000 feet deep on land it has leased two miles west of Romney, and that the rigging which is of standard type, is on the ground. It is sufficient to sink a well even 6,000 feet, he said.

The company represented by Mr.

CRIPPLE  
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For the West Vir being rece ment and planned b and educa

This is the Cripp body crea ture and e tion of the administr year whic coming tw

Prior to the work state has l ed private tions, lea Rotarians, The Cripp in no way ing done rather wi efforts, m es within treatment dren. Wit children u West Virg



### HAD FURS OUT OF SEASON

Possession of o'possum hides in violation of law has cost several people dearly within the past few days, fines totaling more than \$200 having been imposed in three cases in which defendants were arraigned.

It having been charged by W. W. Myers, district game protector, and H. L. Adamson, deputy game protector, that they had found seven o'possum hides on the premises of Walter Borrow, of Route 2, Montrose, the defendant was arraigned before Justice of the Peace C. C. Crickard, of New Interest District and fined \$140 and costs.

The same day on which it is alleged that o'possum pelts were found on the Borrow place, officers searched the premises of Alton Harsh on Lazy Run and found, it was charged, two skunk hides. A fine of \$40 and \$9.60 in costs was imposed.

Officers conducted a search of the property of Hoy Ferguson and claimed they found one o'possum hide and two skunk hides. The defendant in this case had the charge of skunk hide possession dismissed but was fined \$40 and \$4.30 costs of possession of the o'possum hide.—Randolph Review.

### ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

I will sell at public auction on the premises at Fort Seybert, Pendleton County, West Virginia

### 100 DEER IN MOUNT

A dream of A. M. bear-hunter and in Brocks Gap country, true.

Many years ago the last deer roams in Brocks beautiful animal fel pledge that if he li he intended to see mountains again to He has fulfilled his

More than 100 d nine he had placed about six years ago, the game sanctuary recently created in ost section of the S tains.

When Mr. Turner ed the task of stocki with deer, they se Three of them died. ing six are the for of at least a hundred first placed in a 4 which Mr. Turner f lect them against th deer seem to know t this enclosure, bec stray from the resc chased they quickly sanctuary.

"These deer roam about ten miles w miles long," said Mr.

wine Sunday.

### TO TEAR UP DRY FORK R. R.

The necessity of early construction work on a road through Dry Fork District is shown by the fact that according to latest informaton obtainable the Dry Fork railroad will begin taking up rails on that road the first of November. That will leave the Dry Fork section without a road. The road is the only ready means of communication between Harman, Horton and other points in the District, which constitutes a part of Randolph County. Route 5 is to be extended through this district to Franklin in Pendleton county but surveyng of the route for improvements has just been started. No grading or other constructon work will be undertaken until next year, it has been indicated, so that citizens of Dry Fork will be isolated for the time being. Route 53, however, has been made a part of Route 5 extending from the Ohio River to the Virginia line.—Elkins Review.

### PARSONS NURSERY SHIP'S SEEDS OF W. VA. TREES TO JAPAN

The Parsons Nursery on the Monongahela National Forest becomes internationally known through the shipment of seeds of the

Vesley -

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Oliver Ch  
plows; 2 s  
plow; 2 s  
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chopper.

### A TORTOISE TO A HARE

Once a tortoise saw a hare  
Hanging in a trapper's snare;  
He blinked his eyes and then he said,  
"I think, my friend, that you are  
dead."

"The trapper knew you had no wit,  
For big heads never have a bit;  
When dogs go out and hit your trail,  
You always show your cotton tail."

"You sleep by day and rogue by  
night,  
I think the trapper served you  
right.

Honest folk like us, you see,  
Always go at liberty."

"Folks that go with stately tread,  
Should not forget to mind their  
head;

For snares are set with bait in sight,  
To catch all silly fools that bite."

If from vipers you'd be free  
Better live and do as we;  
When man's deceit you can't explore,  
Take in your head and close the  
door.

—J. D. P.  
Sugar Grove, W. Va.

### FOR SALE

1 horse, 12 years old, and  
will work anywhere; 3  
years old, weight  
pounds. Also 100

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On last Saturday he add  
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ers, son of Mr. and Mrs.  
of Mount Clinton, Va.,  
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near is home, is report  
ering satisfactorily.

Blizzard, of Dahmer,  
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ling on the property of  
in the north end of  
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L. Hiner left Tuesday  
Charleston where he wil  
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Edgar Eye, of Elli  
pent a few days here  
South Fork visiting  
e has a position with  
Milling Company in  
is much pleased with

a stated communica  
n Lodge 144 A. F. &  
n F. C. Degree, Tues-  
26, 8 p. m. District  
eeturer, W. C. Lev-  
, will be present for  
uction.

C. C. Arbogast and  
ussell, left this after-  
rey, Virginia, where  
Arbogast's brother,  
t. Cam says he will  
in Virginia and has  
one of his friends n  
son.—Keyser Daily

W. T. Tibbetts, of  
spent last week and

go to Virgil Crites, of Moorefield, a  
nephew.

### BYRON McCOY DIES FROM SAW- MILL INJURIES

Byron McCoy, aged 22 years, son  
of L. T. McCoy, of Mozer, was terri-  
bly mangled last Thursday when he  
was caught in the sawdust drag in  
the sawmill of Howard Kesner and  
Robert Harman and dragged under  
the saw where both knees were saw-  
ed off almost entirely severing his  
legs and one arm was torn off above  
the elbow. Every stitch of clothing  
was torn from his body when it was  
caught in the main shaft of the mill  
and his body hurled around the shaft.

The young man, after receiving  
this terrible shock did not lose con-  
sciousness and in a few minutes af-  
ter the accident stated to those ear-  
ing for him that he had dreamed the  
night before that he would be cut to  
pieces the next day in the sawmill.

He was hurried to Petersburg in a  
car and after receiving attention by  
Dr. Moomau was sent on to the Key-  
ser hospital where he died in a few  
minutes after being placed on the  
operating table.

Becoming delirious in the last few  
minutes before death he said "Let's  
put on this log yet and then quit for  
the evening."

He is survived by his father, five  
brothers: Dayton, Scott, Evers, Glenn  
and Lee, and by two sisters: Goldie  
and Ollie McCoy.

The body was returned to his home  
at Mozer, where funeral services were  
held on Sunday morning at 10 o'clock  
by Rev. Messick in the Mount Horeb  
church and interment was in the  
home burying ground.

### J. EDMUND PRICE

J. Edmund Price, aged about 48  
years, a prominent attorney of Los  
Angeles, Calif., died in Miami, Fla.,  
last Thursday and was buried at  
Charleston, W. Va., on Wednesday

### PROMINENT YOUNG ATTOR- NIES

Cards were received here  
day announcing the marri-  
Harlan M. Calhoun, of Frank-  
lin, and Miss Alberta Dorsey, of Parson-  
ville, wedding took place at the home  
of the bride last Saturday, and  
the young couple are sojourning in  
the South.

The bride is an accomplish-  
ed pianist, having studied at Wesles-  
ian college at Buckhannon, and  
at the School of Music, in Baltimore.  
For the past four years has  
been engaged in teaching public schools  
in West Virginia and Tennessee,  
signing from the Parsons High  
school staff the day before the  
wedding. She was director of music in  
several teachers institutes in Berke-  
ley, Grant, Pendleton, Tucker,  
Meyers, Nicholas and Hancock  
counties and thus gained a large acqui-  
sition of knowledge.

The groom graduated from  
the law school of the West Virginia  
University with honors in the class  
of 1914, since which time he has been  
in the practice of law with his  
distinguished father, the Hon. Harlan  
Calhoun, of Franklin, and both  
are well known in Keyser.—Miner  
News.

Bring your family and  
enjoy a Thanksgiving dinner, served  
in the basement of the Methodist  
Church, Price, 75 cents.

### SCHOOL REPORT

The second month of the  
School closed November 15  
with an enrollment of 37 pupils, 28  
of whom were present every day while  
others did not miss more than  
one day. The following were present  
every day:

- Paul and Emory Bennett
- Wilmer Crumm
- Leafy, Clor
- Bodkin; Kerr
- Igerna Meyers

## MORE THAN ONE THOUSAND ONE ROOM SCHOOLS

And Teachers Were Paid Nearly  
Seventeen Million Dollars

That the one-room schoolhouse about which song makers and others have become so sentimental is still much of a reality was evidenced in a report made public Saturday by E. L. Bowman, statistician of the state department of education. He reported that of the 7,056 schools in the state 4,632 of them are conducted in one-room buildings.

And that the business of education is a big one was shown by Bowman's figures, which placed the value of the school properties in the state at \$69,040,382. Of that total \$53,250,566 was placed as the value of the school buildings and \$8,510,920 as the value of the school lands.

Enrollment in the schools for the year ending June 30, 1929 was 416,775. The average daily attendance was 335,494. Aggregate number of days of school attended by the students was 54,905,928.

As instructors there were 15,560 men and women of whom 12,392 taught in elementary schools. The total cost of instruction in the school last year was \$16,912,346.55.

Transportation of the pupils to and from the schools cost \$373,028.19. Medical and dental inspection costs amounted to \$76,795.10.

The cost of each child's education in the elementary schools was \$36.68; in the high schools \$95.18.

The average salary for the teacher in the elementary schools last year was \$939.39. The high school teacher received an average salary of \$1,940.51.

The total disbursements for the elementary schools, excluding the new building outlay was \$14,853,730.49.

The total disbursements for the high schools also excluding the new building outlay was \$14,853.99, a total of \$23,167,587.48.

## COUNTY COURT PROCEEDINGS

County Court was in session Monday with quite a number of persons before the court from various sections of the county. The court session was principally taken

## MOUTH OF SENECA

Hello, Folks! Here I come after being in hibernation for a long time. No, I haven't forgotten you, and I appreciate the many letters and requests that I have received from you asking me to write again.

The letters and requests came to me as a very big surprise, for I had no idea busy folks like you readers of the Times would even take time to read my foolishness, much less ask me to write again.

Really, I would have written earlier but the recent floods have been picking me up and tossing me about so much that it was all I could do to keep from being submerged, and when the waters had receded I was caught in a maelstrom of busy work that has usurped every minute of my time. Methinks I can see the light of day peeping through, and from now on I hope to be with you often.

We have had the prettiest autumn here and the loveliest Indian Summer I ever experienced. The manly autumnal rains mingled with sunmerlike sunshine has caused the grass and vegetation to spring forth anew like in the Springtime of the year.

You know, the poet said, "The melancholy days have come, the saddest of the year," etc. Well, I can't see thusly, and I feel sure into his life some rain must have fallen to cause him to utter such language. He must have had the wrong slant on things. To us people who live and hibernate beneath the shadow of Seneca Rock we are all agreed and of one accord that October bright, blue weather closely followed by November's Indian Summer, is the most charming and invigorating season of the year.

You know good things can't always last. So, last Friday about the time ye Scribe and ye good Editor were breakfasting—which is never early—King Winter was marshalling his hosts of snowy war clouds on the bright horizon, and ere I could finish eating, the tiny white flakes had filled the air and were rapidly converting the brown and ugly places into silvery sheen.

D. C. Harper and Lloyd Day, as their custom, got all excited at once and commenced bawling the "Hello girl out because she wasn't getting

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### The Message of the Christmas Seal



Ho, Little Seal, with your message of hope,  
 Flung to a world as a life-savor's rope,  
 Seek you the palace and seek you the shed—  
 Soft little pillow for Suffering's head!

Ho, Little Seal, with your message of cheer,  
 Building up courage and casting out fear,  
 Shed you God's sunlight in castle and cave—  
 Bright little beacon of lives that you save!

Ho, Little Seal, with your message to me,  
 Lifting them back to life's highroad again,  
 Keep you the air of God's heaven above  
 Flowing in gently to heal them we love!

—Walter Greenough.

#### NOTICE TO LIEN HOLDERS

The Farmers Bank of Pendleton, et als. vs. Ashby Warner, et als.

To all persons holding liens by judgment or otherwise, on the real estate or any part thereof, of Ashby Warner, or of any of his grantees who are parties to this suit and whose lands are subject to the lien of the defendant, The Federal Land Bank of Baltimore, or the plaintiff, The Farmers Bank of Pendleton:

In pursuance of a decree of the circuit court of Pendleton county, made in a cause therein pending, to subject the real estate of the said Ashby Warner to the satisfaction of the liens therein, you are hereby required to present all claims held by you and each of you against the said Ashby Warner, which are liens on his real estate or any part of it, or on any real estate in the hands of grantees of the said Ashby Warner which is subject to the lien of the said defendant, The Federal Land Bank of Baltimore, or the plaintiff, The Farmers Bank of Pendleton, for adjudication to me, at my office in the town

#### OUR BLIGHT-KILLED CHESTNUT TIMBER—WHAT WILL COME AFTER IT DISAPPEARS?

(Thomas W. Skuce, Forester)

The Chestnut Blight is continuing its rapid spread in the Southern States. The U. S. Department of Agriculture, in a statement sent to the press, advises owners of chestnut timber to consider carefully their salvage operations, particularly in regard to the smaller trees suitable for poles and the manufacture of tannic acid. The Bureau of Plant Industry and its co-operating reporters made observations in 1927-1928 to determine the extension of the blight, and they find no reason to anticipate any abatement of the spread and increase of this fungous pest. It is expected that within the next ten years the blight will have killed most of the chestnut timber in the Southern Appalachian region. In all of the important chestnut-producing counties of Virginia, except fourteen in the southwest corner of the state, eighty per cent or more of the chestnut trees are infected or have been killed by the blight. Twenty-one counties of West Virginia, seven of North Carolina, two of South Carolina, and two of Georgia, are in the same condition. Of the remaining counties with extensive chestnut growth in the above states and in Tennessee and Kentucky, sixty-nine have from thirty to seventy per cent of the chestnut trees infected; sixty-two have ten to twenty-nine per cent infected; and twenty-three have less than ten per cent.

The chestnut has been a very important timber tree in West Virginia. In 1925 thirty-three and nine-tenths per cent of the nation's cut came from the hills of this state. One operator made the statement that if he were to try to salvage all of his chestnut standing timber it would take him four years. Since such a thing is impossible he is proceeding with his cutting program as usual, taking what sound material he finds as he comes to it.

Complaints have been made from various sections of the state of unscrupulous buyers who have stampeded many owners of woodland tracts to dispose of their chestnut at a song. This is unfair, since in the case of sound trees they can still be salable two to four years after being struck by the blight, so that the owner would have an opportunity to look about for the best available market before cutting.

Even with high prices and ready markets, much chestnut timber would be too inaccessible and expensive to remove. Now that the blight is attacking it, and foresters recommend cutting of the chestnut as soon as possible, yet these suggestions should

be encouraging, according to conclusions indicated. Owners of large acreage of forests should devote some time to the study of the chestnut situation, and upon what should take the place of the trees now so rapidly dying off.

#### BATH COUNTY SHERIFF SLAIN

Warm Springs, Va., Dec. 8.—Tragedy multiplied Sunday morning as the result of the shooting affray Saturday night at McClung, seven miles from here, in which Sheriff C. M. Gum, 57, was killed, when the body of George W. Messer, Sr., a farmer, was found 75 yards from the spot where the officer engaged in a gun battle with him.

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When the officer arrived, the fight had ended and the younger Messer had armed himself with a shotgun. Deputizing Thomas McCune, a neighborhood resident, the officer sought to arrest Messer. While McCune covered the younger Messer with a shotgun Sheriff Gum approached the father who is alleged to have resisted and fired twice. The fire was returned by the sheriff one of the bullets from his revolver striking Messer in the jaw and passing out the back of his head, the other entering his mouth and penetrating his jaw. The young Messer then leveled his shotgun and fired, killing the officer almost instantly. McCune, who was said to have turned his back upon the prisoner when the shooting started, raised his weapon and fired at young Messer, the buckshot peppering him around the chest, neck and shoulders.

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U.S. DEC. 15, 1927. p. 1.

# The Message of the Christmas Seal



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remove. Now that the blight is at-  
tacking it, and foresters recommend  
cutting of the chestnut as soon as  
possible, yet these suggestions should  
be clearly explained to avoid undue  
anxiety among any large number of  
owners. It is not expected that much  
live chestnut will be left in the next  
fifteen to twenty years. This pre-  
sents the question as to what will re-  
place the immense amount of chest-  
nut which is to leave the timbered  
lands. What is to occupy the soil  
and crown space now occupied by  
chestnut?

Chestnut is still producing large  
quantities of seed, and seedlings are  
plentiful. Due to its great sprouting  
tendency, a large proportion of the  
young growth under chestnut stands  
in cutover areas is chestnut sprouts  
which shoot up thickly from every  
stump. But both large and small  
trees are attacked by the blight, and  
the seedlings and sprouts are of  
course killed more quickly than large  
trees.

The presence of other species, with  
crowns well up, getting plenty of  
light, is an indication of what we  
may expect as the chestnut gradu-  
ally disappears. To determine  
the facts, a comparison was made of  
the number of chestnuts and the  
number of dominant trees of other  
species on thirty-three small plots

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stump. But both large and small  
trees are attacked by the blight, and  
the seedlings and sprouts are of  
course killed more quickly than large  
trees.

The presence of other species, with  
crowns well up, getting plenty of  
light, is an indication of what we  
may expect as the chestnut grad-  
ually disappears. To determine  
the facts, a comparison was made of  
the number of chestnuts and the  
number of dominant trees of other  
species, on thirty-three small plots  
scattered over Nicholas County.  
Plots were either one-fourth or one-  
half acre in area, and included only  
stands of mixed species.

Chestnut predominated on almost  
all of these plots. It was found that  
the red and white oaks were the most  
prevalent species and practically  
equal in amount. Yellow poplar was  
second, and bids fair to equal chest-  
nut in quality and usefulness. Hick-  
ory was next, including all species,  
the pignut and butternut common.  
Next followed beech, a rather slow-  
growing tree. Soft and hard maple  
were next, followed by black locust,  
cucumber, sourwood, black cherry,  
basswood, black gum, white ash,  
black birch, ironwood, butternut, and  
sassafras. Oak and poplar were  
much more prevalent than hickory,  
beech and maple.

Considering either the red or  
white oaks as 100 per cent, the per-  
centages for a few of the important  
species are as follows: Yellow pop-

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Next followed beech, a rather slow-  
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were next, followed by black locust,  
cucumber, sourwood, black cherry,  
basswood, black gum, white ash,  
black birch, ironwood, butternut, and  
sassafras. Oak and poplar were  
much more prevalent than hickory,  
beech and maple.

Considering either the red or  
white oaks as 100 per cent, the per-  
centages for a few of the important  
species are as follows: Yellow pop-  
lar, seventy-seven; hickory, sixty-  
three; beech, fifty-nine; soft maple,  
forty-two, and hard maple, forty-  
one. These figures are all for domi-  
nant trees three inches or more in  
diameter at four and one-half feet  
above the ground.

These species will seed in the open  
spaces left by chestnut, and, depend-  
ing on growing conditions as to  
which will predominate, will gradual-  
ly replace the dead chestnut. These  
results will not apply to all stands,  
however, as one site may favor al-  
most any one of the species mention-  
ed but serve as an index as to what  
can be expected to take place where  
chestnut is dying.

The results of the survey indicate  
that chestnut will quickly be replaced  
by the best species of tree growth in

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a pistol on Sheriff Gum which had not been fired and the theory was advanced that Messer had committed suicide. A friend of the dead officer, however, when the weapon was turned over to authorities, along with the pistol used by Messer and the shotgun used by McCune and Young Messer, had taken from the sheriff's body another revolver which he had used, and the suicide theory was discounted with delivery of the other gun to authorities.

Young Messer is said to have confessed Saturday that he killed Sheriff Gum and expressed his regret at the act. He recently returned from the road where he and a brother served a sentence for fighting at a picnic several months ago.

Sheriff Gum had served Bath county for 27 years as chief law enforcement officer and was known to be fearless in discharge of duties.

### HONOR STUDENTS'

For Second Six-Weeks at Franklin High School

An honor grade is given when a student makes A in Subject, Industry and Conduct.

English II: Grace Boggs, Shirley Hammer, Marie Dolly.

French I: Dwight Judy, Josie Dolly, Dorothy Trumbo, Pauline Sim-

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the Officer in charge of all the contact representatives within the state.

## Information On Return Of Dead Troops To U. S.

A pamphlet containing information about the program for return and final burial of World War II armed forces personnel who died overseas, is available for distribution to interested persons, the War Department has announced.

Designed to answer questions which are most frequently asked by next of kin and relatives of armed forces personnel who lost their lives outside the continental limits of the United States during the war, the pamphlet contains information on burial options, how the next of kin are determined, the care with which remains are identified, and military honors and escorts.

Colonel Turner R. Sharp, commanding officer of the Philadelphia Quartermaster Depot, said pamphlets for this area are available at the depot, 2800 S. 20th Street, Philadelphia, Pa., one of 15 distribution points set up throughout the country by the American Graves Registration Service.

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## Lions Club E Plan Summe

At the regular Lions club Monday laid for the annual which is usually Fourth of July chairman was arrangements for Boggs is handling arrangements for committees will ent Orville Lue for the carnival

## Former Fra Marries Bal

Miss Katherine was Harrison, were married J pastor, Rev. M Patapsaco and church in Baltin daughter of Mr. ton, formerly

The double performed and Mrs. Ruth Lee, The groom was Sergeant Dan Holabird, Md.

other children  
son and Garland  
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foot lower than the upper side (that  
is, for houses around 8 to 10 feet  
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## Pendleton To Get 192 Stock Bunnies

CHARLESTON.—Cottontail rab-  
bits are hopping out of crates into  
fields of every county in the state  
except two. They are part of 6,000  
the conservation commission began  
releasing January 7th as the first  
half of its 1947 restocking program.  
Six thousand additional bunnies will  
be released immediately.

Berkeley and Jefferson counties,  
because of their large commercial  
apple orchards, declined the com-  
mission's offer of rabbits. All other  
counties are receiving quotas. Fol-  
lowing are the quotas of counties  
in this area, with the figures in  
parenthesis representing allotments  
from the second half of the 6,000  
bunnies:

Grant 72 (72); Hampshire 108  
(108); Hardy 96 (96); Mineral  
144 (132); Pendleton 96 (96); Ran-  
dolph 120 (120); Tucker 84 (84).

All of the rabbits are the Mearn's  
cottontail, the same breed as the  
native West Virginia rabbit.

## COUNTY COUPLE WED AT OAKLAND

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93.3, Teddy R. Hinkle, principal; and Dahmer 93.2, Susie Dove.

## COUNTY AMPUTEE TO GET NEW AUTO

Robert Vandevander of Route 220, Franklin, will be one of the first veterans in the county to get an automobile under the plan devised by the government to make cars available to amputees.

Vandevander suffered the loss of both feet, and wounds in the right knee and thigh when a shell burst near him. He was assisted in getting the machine through the office of Grover Evick, deputy director of Veterans Affairs.

Vandevander's automobile will be a 1947 Oldsmobile club coupe and will be furnished by Sites Chevrolet, of Franklin.

The many friends of this wounded veteran are happy to know that he will have the pleasure and comfort of this lovely car, thanks to the Veterans Administration.

The Warner Marjori Simpson

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## Legion Cagers Top Marlinton

The American Legion basketball team turned back the Marlinton Legion last night in a game played on the local floor. The score was 57 to 40.

Coach Harry Hockenberry announces three games scheduled for next week. On Tuesday night the Washington Smith American Legion five from Keyser will furnish the opposition. This is a colored team and will mark the first time a colored team has ever played here. Special arrangements are being made to seat the colored spectators. On Thursday night the Durbin Moose Lodge five will play here.

Next Wednesday night the Strasburg (Va.) Firecrackers will appear in the county. Coach Hockenberry says final arrangements have not been made as to the site, but said the game will be played either at Franklin or Brandywine.

On next Saturday night, February 22, Sammy Moss and His Blue Ridge Mountain Boys from station WINC, Winchester, will stage a show at the court house here for benefit of the fire company.

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connection with the death of Mrs. Kerneda Bennett, Pendleton native.

## FREED IN KILLING OF COUNTY WOMAN

Oscar Cosner, 36-year-old Keyser postman, was acquitted by a Mineral County circuit court jury last week of a charge of the baseball bat slaying of his wife by reason of temporary insanity at the time and was released under order of Judge Ernest See.

Cosner was found innocent of an indictment charging him with murder of his wife, Hazel Cosner, 31, early last September 3 after his counsel portrayed him as a "man driven crazy with his wife's running around."

Cosner, who accepted the decision calmly, was released by Judge See, who rejected a motion by Rankin that he be held. No further action is to be taken against him, court attaches said.

Mrs. Cosner was a daughter of Scott Alt, former resident of Pendleton county.

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*ARMY VALLEY · FAMOUS SMOKE HOLES · EAGLE*

A THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1947

## REVIVAL BEGINS AT CIRCLEVILLE SUNDAY NIGHT

The union revival will  
begin Sunday evening at  
7 p.m. at the  
Rev. Earle William  
campaign with a mes-  
sage from the  
Presbyterian church.  
Other local ministers  
will be assisting in  
teaching on Mon-  
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## PENDLETON VETERANS MARK MEMORIAL DAY

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Veterans of Pendleton Coun-  
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self and help others," Rev. Mr.  
Fike said.

## Old Dobbin Has Some Rights On Roads Of State

It's a safe bet that the average motorist doesn't know all about the rights of Old Dobbin, a horse if you please, on West Virginia high-ways.

There's a "forgotten" statute which was designed to protect live-stock and people on the roads. And it provides that a person operating a motor vehicle or motorcycle shall stop—if a horse or other animal on the highway appears to be frighten-ed or if the person in charge of the animal shall signal the driver to halt.

Naturally, some motorists think livestock on the roads consititute just another nuisance.

But such motorist should take a look at the "forgotten" statute.

Because this one can be mighty important in rural areas, it is quoted verbatim this week. Here it is:

Upon approaching any person walking in the traveled portion of any public highway, or a horse or other animal being led, ridden or

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livestock on the roads constitute just another nuisance.

But such motorist should take a look at the "forgotten" statute.

Because this one can be mighty important in rural areas, it is quoted verbatim this week. Here it is:

Upon approaching any person walking in the traveled portion of any public highway, or a horse or other animal being led, ridden or driven there on, or railroad or traction crossing, or public highway crossing, or bridge or sharp turn or sharp curve or steep descent or school zone, and also in passing such person, horse or other animal, and in traversing such crossing, bridge, turn, curve, descent or school zone, a person operating a motor vehicle or motorcycle shall reduce its speed so as not to exceed fifteen miles per hour; and any turn, curve or descent, which is designated by a sign or marker under the provisions of this chapter, shall be conclusively presumed to be a "sharp curve" or "steep descent" within the meaning of this section. If such horse or other animal so led, ridden or driven shall appear to be frightened, or if the person in charge thereof shall signal so to do by raising his hand vertically, the person operating such motor vehicle or motorcycle shall

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turn, curve, descent or school zone, a person operating a motor vehicle or motorcycle shall reduce its speed so as not to exceed fifteen miles per hour; and any turn, curve or descent, which is designated by a sign or marker under the provisions of this chapter, shall be conclusively presumed to be a "sharp curve" or "steep descent" within the meaning of this section. If such horse or other animal so led, ridden or driven shall appear to be frightened, or if the person in charge thereof shall signal so to do by raising his hand vertically, the person operating such motor vehicle or motorcycle shall bring the same to a stop, and, if traveling in the opposite direction shall remain stationary as long as may be reasonable to allow such horse or other animal to pass, or, if traveling in the same direction, shall use reasonable caution in thereafter passing such horse or animal; but no person shall give such signal to stop unless necessary.

## SINGING AT BRANDYWINE

There will be a song service at the Brandywine Church of the Brethren on Sunday evening at 7:45 o'clock, to which the public is invited.

## COUNCIL EAGLES PRO

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I'll lay my pen and paper by,  
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bye."

### ORIGIN OF DAHMER

Joel Dahmer, the first settler, was born near Kline February 11, 1811, and married Sarah Stump, who was born July 4, 1812. To this union were born six children as follows: John George, James Washington, Sarah Elizabeth, Denizie, Joel Miles and Susan Virginia.

Mr. Dahmer came to this community and bought the Jim Stunkard land, and on May 1, 1851, the family packed up their goods and chattels into two 2-horse wagons driven by Mr. Borrer and Mrs. Hedrick and started toward their future home, but fate was against them and they arrived at McCoys Mill late in the evening with a sick boy and horses all tired out. They camped in the old log house opposite the Mill. Old Aunt Nellie, a colored woman, took such good care of the boy and administered to his wants, that the next morning he was able to go with the rest of the family.

They arrived at their destination May 2 and found four neighbors ready to help unload. Eli Propst, John Propst and two daughters, Elizabeth and Julean. By the help of these good people that night all slept comfortably in the new cabin home.

Joel's son, John George, took an

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nd Susan Virginia.  
Mr. Dahmer came to this community and bought the Jim Stunkard land, and on May 1, 1851, the family packed up their goods and chattels into two 2-horse wagons driven by Mr. Borrer and Mrs. Hedrick and started toward their future home, but fate was against them and they arrived at McCoys Mill late in the evening with a sick boy and horses all tired out. They camped in the old log house opposite the Mill. Old Aunt Nellie, a colored woman, took such good care of the boy and administered to his wants, that the next morning he was able to go with the rest of the family.

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Joel's son, John George, took an active part in getting a mail route established between Franklin and Doe Hill, Va. When this was done, those in authority suggested that this postoffice should be named Dahmer in honor of my father. The office and mail route came into existence August 7, 1896 and H. A. Eye, of Harrisonburg, carried the first mail.—John Dahmer.

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ce Jones, of Franklin,  
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ception Mr. and Mrs.  
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t were Reid Waggy,  
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### Meeting Clevelville Church

Wyand, district  
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press their opinion  
rwise on those is-  
you for the coming  
Earle William Fike.  
attendance"

# ANGLERS LINE STREAMS HERE BY HUNDREDS

Fisherman from all points of the  
compass lined Pendleton streams as  
the 1947 bass season opened through-  
out the state last Saturday morning.  
Veteran fishermen looked the situa-  
tion over and claimed the number of  
anglers hit an all-time high. Both  
the South Fork and North Fork were  
fished heavily, and there were many  
camps on both streams, which were  
set up by anglers from outside the  
county.

Reports of catches varied, with  
some anglers getting nice strings, and  
others nothing. As a whole, the water  
was in pretty fair shape.

Clerk Luther Eye reported that to  
date, he had sold 1,121 resident  
hunting and fishing licenses at \$2 a  
clip; 11 non-resident hunting and  
fishing licenses at \$15; 43 tourist  
fishing permits, good for 1 day only,  
at \$1; 20 non-resident season licenses  
at \$5; and six duplicate licenses at  
50 cents each, for a grand total of  
\$2,553.

The season on bass runs until No-  
vember 30. The trout season, which  
is still open, closes the middle of  
July. Frogs may be taken until July  
4.

Law officials reported few viola-  
tions throughout the county.

### Missionary Meeting Held At Murphy Home

Jean Judy, Ge  
Mary Helen Sir  
the North For  
from South For  
Franklin.

Floats, deco  
and civic uni  
parade, which  
at the court  
Boggs is marsh

Following t  
monies, the gr  
to all who wis  
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Lions club wi  
all kinds are

### THE

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time the lid  
celebration.

Basil Kelle  
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ger flights w

Saturday's  
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automobile a  
chances on th  
throughout th  
members have  
will be plac  
grounds, whic  
1 o'clock Satu  
after the par  
Cash prize

# THE FACT IS By GENERAL ELECTRIC

## ELECTRONIC NEWSPAPER!



WORDS AND PICTURES  
DELIVERED BY RADIO  
WAVES, AND PRINTED  
BEFORE YOUR EYES,  
WILL SOON BE  
TRIED OUT IN  
12 CITIES.  
GENERAL  
ELECTRIC IS  
MAKING THE  
TRANSMITTERS  
AND RECEIVERS.

**POWER COMPANIES**

 A utility pole with several power lines extending from it towards the right. The lines are represented by parallel lines of varying lengths.

early-flow  
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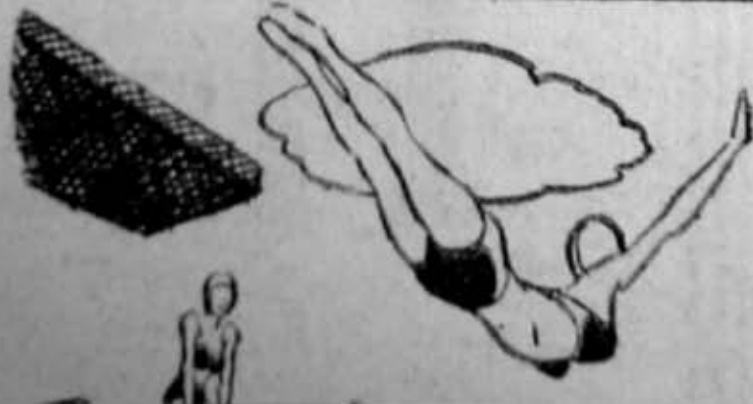


AND RECEIVERS.



# POWER COMPANIES

HAVE BROUGHT ELECTRICITY TO MILLIONS OF FARMS IN RECENT YEARS, MAKING WORK EASIER. TODAY MORE THAN 3,500,000 FARMS HAVE ELECTRIC POWER LINE SERVICE.



## HAPPY VACATION WITH PAY FOR G-E WORKERS!

Necessa will be m when the harvested schedule 90 per c figure.

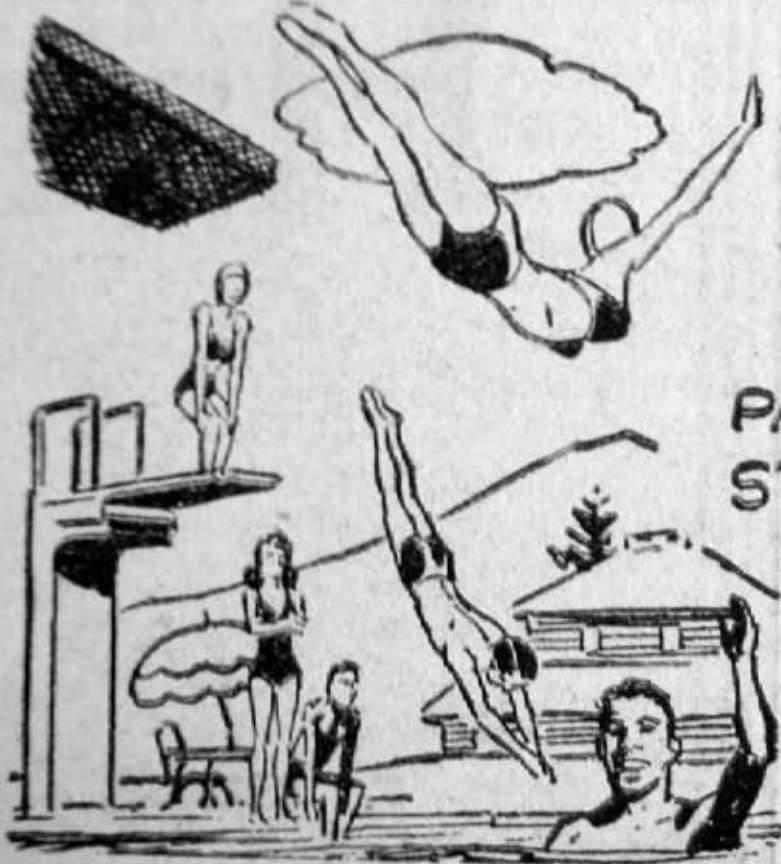
State prices of Virginia, Massachu Hampshi of Calif price of sota and

### County

The estate h fice of days:

Myrtl Dewey s of 46 acres in C. W. N houn, a Wilbur Nelson, and R.

THAN 3,500,000  
FARMS HAVE ELECTRIC  
POWER LINE SERVICE.



## HAPPY VACATION WITH PAY FOR G-E WORKERS!

PAID VACATION IDEA, WHICH  
STARTED 55 YEARS AGO  
AT GENERAL ELECTRIC,  
NOW EXTENDS TO EVERY  
EMPLOYEE WITH OVER  
ONE YEAR'S SERVICE.

**GENERAL**  **ELECTRIC**

The  
estate  
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trict.

Th  
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Viola

A Cub in Size . . .  
but a BEAR for Work!



and Now -

**INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER PRESENTS**

# THE Farmall Cub!

- For all operations on farms of 40 crop acres or less—and truck gardens.
- For special operations on truck farms.
- For large farms that need an extra tractor.

That's the Farmall Cub, the first tractor in history that's built right and priced right for a great new group of tractor owners.

The Cub is the newest member of the famous FARMALL FAMILY. It brings the advantages of the FARMALL® SYSTEM OF FARMING to the small, family farm.

It's a Cub in size, but "a BEAR for work." You get big.

Farmall quality and design, plus scaled-down, small-tractor economy. And there is a full line of matched, quick-change, easy-to-control implements.

The smooth-running 4-cylinder engine develops approximately 9¼ h.p. on the belt. It uses considerably less than a gallon of gasoline an hour. There's a comfortable, roomy seat . . . ample crop clearance under the chassis . . . and "Culti-Vision" to give a clear, unobstructed view of your work.

Fit the Cub into your farming operations. We'll have one on hand soon, so you can climb in the seat and drive it. You'll find it handles as easily as your car.



PRICE

**\$545**

FOB

Registered trademark  
© 1937 International Harvester  
Co. U.S. PAT. OFF. DES. OFF.

Pendleton Supply Company . . . Brandywine



### TRANS TO VOTE CONSOLIDATION

...dation of the Veterans of  
Wars and the American  
... a question that will be  
... at a special meeting of  
... at the VFW clubroom on  
... night, of next week. The  
... called a meeting of its  
... to meet in the clubroom  
... to act on a motion which  
... fore the club on the con-  
... question. Under the mer-  
... sition, both veterans or-  
... will use the same quar-  
... mander Ray Hartman,  
... urges a full attendance  
... tuesday's meeting.

### ...n Tossers ...e Sunday In ...udge Contest

...in baseball team, turned  
... hard-fought game last  
... t went 14 innings be-  
... won a 10-9 victory,  
... turn engagement here  
... afternoon at 2:30  
... Durbin tossers, who  
... Franklin in the series  
... e some days ago, felt  
... 's long game in which  
... American Legion nine  
... was a fluke win for the  
... Booking Manager Don  
... has made arrange-  
... ay the Randolph coun-  
... hird and deciding con-  
... nday, a fat purse hav-  
... urbin to accept and to  
... y on this field.

...ay's battle was a ham-  
... gs affair that had both  
... d the teams in an up-  
... way down to the final  
... eals grabbed an early  
... ey maintained for the  
... four innings, but D...

### SERVING IN JAPAN



WITH THE EIGHTH ARMY  
IN TOKYO . . . Technician  
Fourth Grade John J. Haren,  
son of Mr. and Mrs. John  
Haren, of Onego, W. Va., has  
been transferred to the 15th  
Quartermaster Squadron.

The 15th Quartermaster  
Troop has assumed the respon-  
sibilities of the 16th Cavalry  
Quartermaster Squadron in  
supplying the famed 1st Caval-  
ry Division now occupying cen-  
tral Honshu Island, Japan.

Haren entered the army in  
January 1946. Prior to his ar-  
rival in Japan, the following  
September, he received basic  
training at Camp Lee, Va.

### PENDLETON NATIVE DIES IN RANDOLPH

Albert Bennett, aged 75 years,  
died last Friday afternoon at his  
home near Beverly, Randolph Coun...

# Graded School Building Will Be Used As

There'll be no school o-  
for the grade pupils of  
this fall. The creaking old  
long a hazard to the hun-  
have gone through its do-  
35 years of its existence,  
poor shape structurally t-  
ing experts, called in to  
cost of repairing it, sh-  
heads and said it couldn't  
The old shell is worn out,  
and ready to fall.

C. T. Riddel, Bridge  
tractor, and O. O. Cast  
gineer and architect, in-  
any of a committee of  
school officials, looked th-  
over one day last week. T-  
at the conclusion that no-  
be done to make the bu-  
for a few years yet, u-  
building could be erecte-

As a result, the scho-  
in the market for ne-  
Superintendent I. L. B-  
to Charleston yesterday  
conferred with state  
garding the possibility o-  
the erection of a ne-  
Meanwhile, the board,  
separate the children i-  
quarters around town,  
someplace where the 40  
instructors can carry on  
This is obviously a dif-

The present building  
about 1912. At the time,  
sidered adequate. But  
few years, the floors ha-  
sag, the walls threaten-

IN JAPAN



15TH ARMY  
 Technician  
 J. Haren,  
 Mrs. John  
 W. Va., has  
 to the 15th  
 Squadron.  
 Quartermaster  
 the respon-  
 16th Cavalry  
 Squadron in  
 1st Caval-  
 occupying cen-  
 d, Japan.  
 the army in  
 or to his ar-

# Graded School Building Won't Be Used Again

There'll be no school on the hill for the grade pupils of Franklin this fall. The creaking old building, long a hazard to the hundreds who have gone through its doors in the 35 years of its existence, is in such poor shape structurally that building experts, called in to inspect the cost of repairing it, shook their heads and said it couldn't be done. The old shell is worn out, washed up and ready to fall.

C. T. Riddel, Bridgewater contractor, and O. O. Castle, an engineer and architect, in the company of a committee of citizens and school officials, looked the structure over one day last week. They arrived at the conclusion that nothing could be done to make the building safe for a few years yet, until a new building could be erected.

As a result, the school board is in the market for new quarters. Superintendent I. L. Bennett went to Charleston yesterday where he conferred with state officials regarding the possibility of funds for the erection of a new building.

...nd Mrs. John  
... W. Va., has  
... to the 15th  
...quadron.  
Quartermaster  
...ed the respon-  
...16th Cavalry  
...quadron in  
...ed 1st Caval-  
...occupying cen-  
...d, Japan.  
...he army in  
...or to his ar-  
...he following  
...ceived basic  
...Lee, Va.

## BIATIVE ANDOLPH

...ed 75 years,  
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...ndolph Coun-  
...born July 4,  
...ounty, a son  
...d Sarah Ann  
...e is survived  
...t D. (Hans-  
...ns and three  
...Foy L., Mor-  
...and Stanley,  
...Marie Arbo-  
...Atkinson and  
...ley, of Bev-  
...Mrs. Cradie  
...Mrs. Ida  
...Mrs. Arbella

...e conducted  
...y afternoon  
...in the Bev-

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As a result, the school board is in the market for new quarters. Superintendent I. L. Bennett went to Charleston yesterday where he conferred with state officials regarding the possibility of funds for the erection of a new building. Meanwhile, the board, reluctant to separate the children in makeshift quarters around town, are seeking someplace where the 400 pupils and instructors can carry on next term. This is obviously a difficult task.

The present building was erected about 1912. At the time, it was considered adequate. But in the last few years, the floors have begun to sag, the walls threatened to collapse and other structural hazards appeared from time to time. The school board decided to shore up the floors and make other repairs during the summer, but when the Virginia experts diagnosed the sick old structure last week they found that nothing could be done.

So the coming term of school will open somewhere else. Just where, the school board does not know. But it won't be on the hill.

And Superintendent Bennett says that's definite.

---

### CHANGE IN DATE

C. H. Hartman has changed the date of his sale at the Smith Creek parsonage from July 31 to August

take their lunch with them, summer says, because none will be liable on the grounds.

## Day Term Circuit Court

H. M. Calhoun came up before the court Tuesday and held a session of circuit court. There were no jury cases. Simmons, who is under a one-year sentence in a shoot-out at Circleville, was ordered to appear at the sheriff's office on Monday, where he will be taken to the county jail and removed to the penitentiary. Simmons was denied, pending an appeal to the state court. The high court tried down the appeal. In other cases, the Grant County court awarded judgment against Mary A. Judy and her husband for \$1,119.43, and the sale of three parcels of real estate confirmed by the court. Cases are: Mattie Moats vs. her husband and others, sale of land in Grove district to Mattie Moats for \$1,200; sale of the land of Eldon B. Bowers, infant, to Harry Bowers on the Thorn to Harry Bowers for \$923; and the sale of the land of Samson, Doris, LaForma Heltzel in some land in Grove district to Vernon, Heltzel for \$165. The court will be turned until August 11.

There will be a program given by the group on Sunday night, to which the public is invited.

Mr. and Mrs. Bowman are residing in Harrisonburg.

# Pendleton County's Schools Cost Nearly \$300,000 In Past Session

It cost \$291,324.84 to run Pendleton county's school system last year, thus putting education of our children under the classification of "big business."

Of this amount, only about \$26,870 was raised by taxation. The rest of the funds came from a miscellaneous assortment of sources, but the biggest sum was in the form of state aid. This amounted to \$217,558.55. Pendleton, being one of the poorer counties of the state, would be unable to operate the schools unless outside aid were forthcoming.

According to the annual financial statement of receipts and expenditures which, appears in this issue of The Times, teachers' salaries accounted for the bulk of the expense. Teachers, including principals, were paid \$145,942.50 for services. Transportation costs came in next, this phase costing \$42,806.54.

Operation of auxiliary agencies, including library expenses, hot lunch and food costs, farm instruction and other items, cost the board \$28,148.12.

Operation of school plants, which

includes such costs as janitor service, coal, etc., cost, \$17,578.05, while current obligations total \$10,903.93.

Repairs and replacements to school buildings came to only \$704.29 the past fiscal year, while capital outlay for new buildings, etc., cost \$9,098.31.

Current fixed charges, such as rent, insurance, and like expenses, totaled \$3,148.39.

Under general control expenses, which amounted to \$8,559.69, appear such items as superintendent's and other official salaries, and expenses in general which are incurred at the school board offices. The statement shows a balance on June 30 of \$91.87.

Last year's total cost was \$257,000, of which the county received \$198,000 in state aid. Teachers' salaries were \$165,979 and transportation costs were \$43,070.

Increased costs of everything are reflected in the fact that Pendleton county's state aid for the coming year will be hiked from the approximate \$200,000 figure of last season to more than \$300,000 for this fiscal year.

today. No engineering contemplated, Sayers he added, calls similar to "initiate a sound to solve water problem of the state" management practice woodlands.

Federal funds allocated for the purpose of Virginia, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, \$6,600 will be state funds, Sayers

The initial project Grant, Mineral, and Pendleton tension later into and Jefferson.

## TO SHOW MOVING

The moving "Decision," which removal of war debris soil from abroad be shown here both the American Veterans of Foreign screened twice according to veterans

The picture will be shown at the court house on August 6, at 7:30 also be shown at 2:30 at the same time will be on hand for discussions.





Regionald Kimble, Polly Alt, Judith Alt, Mildred Kimble and Betty Jo Towers.

Upper Tract Producers: Norlyn Godkin, Nancy Jo Compton, Bruce Hedrick, Carroll Hedrick, Shirley Argoyne, George Hevener, William Hevener, Jetty Kimble, Lucille Kimble, Iris Borrer and Fanny Kimble.

Sugar Grove Pioneers: Josephine Mitchell, Peggy Mitchell, Betty Lou Mitchell, Madaline Smith, Eddie Smith, Curtis Kiser, Myrtle Kiser, and Janet Bowers.

Deer Run Pioneers: Ralph Dunbar, Lulu Belle Hevener, Jake Teter, Eye, Harlan Pitsenbarger, Leon Pitsenbarger, and Roy Hevener.

Strandywine Be-Square: Junior Eye, Carl Eye and Anna Mae Nelson.

Pruce Knob: Ruby Dale Cook and Dot Nelson.

Line Beavers: Eleanor Kile and Mallow.

## Interesting Old Painting May Be Viewed At Times

Charles Neville sent to The office a painting made from enlargement of a small photograph entitled "The Thin Gray" and which pictured a group of Civil War veterans which held reunion here in September 1913. The veterans, almost all of whom were flowing white beards, are lined up on the porch of the old Daugherty house. They are flanked by the Circle band and a group of Lassies who formed a glee club called "Dixie Girls," and which sang stirring airs as "Dixie," "Tent on the Old Camp Grounds," "Bonnie Blue Flag" and "Maryland."

Their director was Herbert Armstrong, who was then cashier of the Farmers Bank. Mrs. Neville and my father, H. M. Calhoun, and B. H. Hiner were the ones who were mainly responsible for this yearly celebration. The reunion is excellent and the faces are. If anyone is interested in their ancestors identified, contact S. H. Johnson, Mr. Ernest or Mr. Forest Hammer. The picture may be seen at The Several people have already

If a ten-room building costs sixty to seventy-five thousand

## Durbin Wins Over Legion Outfit In Comedy of Errors

The Durbin baseball team came over last Sunday afternoon and the American Legion tossers polished off their best silver platter and handed them an 8-6 game.

Having divided two games in a home-and-home series, the local ball hawks proceeded to show Durbin that, no matter how ineptly they played, the home team could pull the old "no, you, Mr. Gaston" with more finesse and sophistication.

As a result of our overthrown bases, thickskulled baserunning, butterfingering ball handling and attempts at fancy one-handed catches, Durbin had little trouble in walking off the field with the game, the plaudits and the celluloid frying pan which was awarded as a special prize to the winner.

Durbin took advantage of Franklin's kindergarten style of play by pushing across a lot of runs in the first frame, none of them earned, and proceeded to ward off a Franklin rally in the late stages of the fracas while nonchalantly scoring clinchers in the middling late innings to win.

Despite the fact that Franklin imported a battery to support the local cause (and the city pitcher smashed a home run on which they never did find the ball) our boys just seemed to zig when they should have zagged. Largest crowd of the season taxed the capacity of the stands. As a matter of fact, we had police directing the traffic, and enterprising capitalists had pop on sale. So you see, Franklin lost—but it was not before a piddling crowd.

### TALMA M. EVICK WEDS HENRY E. DICKERSON

A small group of intimate friends witnessed the wedding of Talma M. Evick and Henry E. Dickerson Friday evening at eight o'clock at the Franklin Methodist Church. The double ring ceremony was read by Rev. I. L. Bennett before the altar flanked by vases of white gladioli. The traditional wedding music was played by Mrs. Kathleen Lunsford.

the construction of school buildings within the counties.

## Parish Farm Inmate Dies From Accident

Andy Reedy, an aged inmate of the county parish farm, has been removed to the county jail, following the death of Mike Price, another inmate of the farm, on July 1. Reedy struck Price on Saturday evening, July 12, and the former fell striking his head on a door knob. He never regained consciousness but remained paralyzed until his death from cerebral hemorrhage four days later.

Price, a native of Virginia, was committed to the institution some four years ago. Reedy, from Grant county, had been at the farm for ten or eleven years. He is about 70 years of age.

County officials who investigated termed the affair an accident, but brought Reedy to the jail here. They are making efforts to have him moved to Old Sweet Spring, a state institution for cases of his kind.

## State Farm Bureau Meets August 11-

The twenty-eighth annual convention of the West Virginia Farm Bureau will be held at Jackson Mill, August 11-13, according to Leland Booth, Morgantown, secretary-treasurer of the group. National and state speakers who are prominent in the field of agriculture will appear on the program.

The State Farm Bureau has shown an increase in membership each of the past five years, Leland Booth reports. Membership in 1934 was 13,227, which this year has been upped to 13,918.

Harrison County, which for so many years had the distinction of having the largest membership, was edged out this year by Greenbrier county. Greenbrier was first with 1,054 members; Harrison had 1,054, while Roane county placed third with 512.

The West Virginia Farm Bureau is now made up of 50 county Farm Bureaus with 142 qualified voting delegates for the annual convention.

### REVIVAL AT RIVERTON

Revival services will begin August 10 at the Riverton Valley Chapel at the Methodist Church.

Tract Producers: Norlyn Nancy Jo Compton, Bruce Carroll Hedrick, Shirley George Hevener, William Jetty Kimble, Lucille Kim-Borror and Fanny Kimble. Grove Pioneers: Josephine Peggy Mitchell, Betty Lou Madaline Smith, Eddie Curtis Kiser, Myrtle Kiser, Bowers.

Fun Pioneers: Ralph Dun-Belle Hevener, Jake Teter, e. Harlan Pitsenbarger, senbarger, Leon Pitsenbar-Roy Hevener.

Wine Be-Square: Junior Eye and Anna Mae Nel-

Knob: Ruby Dale Cook Nelson.

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REVIVAL AT RIVERTON

Jewell, Germany, Vance, Locust Gap and Lough submitted, NETT, Secretary Co. Bd. of Educ.

Leslie Lantz hasn't been very well for several days due to liver trouble. Several people from here attend-

Pfc. Reed Waggy in the Army of occupation in Berlin was recently operated on for hernia and is recovering satisfactorily. He is the son

devander Sunday. Miss Ruthaline be out after her Rosser Waggy recently having d Mrs. Helen Mo near Kline visit over the week-end Mr. and Mrs. son and Neva W on business Satur Mr. and Mrs took their son cian Saturday fo Mr. and Mrs. were in Franklin Mr. and Mrs Brushy Run, we this section Sur Mr. and Mrs. children were vis parents at Uppe J. S. Simmon ited relatives o week. Arlen Lantz s threshing for report a good oats. Miss Etta S home of Allen

TWENTY-NINTH ANNUAL  
**Pocahontas County**  
**FAIR**  
MARLINTON FAIRGROUNDS  
**August 11 to 16**

— featuring —

- Brady and Leedy Greater Shows
- Radio Show Tuesday Night
- Horse Show Aft. and Night Beginning Tuesday
- Harness Races, Afternoons Beginning Tuesday
- Lucky Lott's Hell Divers Sat. Aft. and Night

FINER EXHIBITS ● HIGHEST PREMIUMS

**West Va. State Sheep Show**

**Warner Theatre**

SATURDAY ONLY, AUGUST 2

**A Good Western**

ALSO NEWS

MONDAY ONLY, AUGUST 4

HOPE, LAMOUR, LORRE, CHANEY, JR., IN . . .

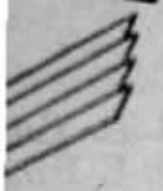
**My Favorite Brunette**

**HOPE**

Mr. and Mrs. Mr. and Mrs. son Otha visit H. Warner at Mr. and Mr Mrs. Armstrong were dinner gu Edd Bland Su R. M. Raines Raines Monday Memorial hospi improved and home sometime Mr. and Mrs announcing th 14 at the F hospital. Mrs. membered as l Those calling lie Huffman S Mrs. Charles l Mr. and Mrs. daughter and and daughter, Mrs. Swadley spend the nex mother, Mrs. F Huffman will s Riverton.

Mr. and Mr daughters, Ted Morral called sell Bland at Mr. and Mr

VER



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ps become r National

everything Career Plan U. S. Army

UNITY

aduates an n schooling you enlist. ered before, and qualify Simply go to iting Officer provide you lide courses.

good behavior.

## School Buildings Sold Last Friday

Ten county school houses, no longer used, were sold at public auction at the court house here last Friday. Selling at an average of \$226.50, the proceeds of the sale amounted to \$2,265. Harper Gap school brought the day's top price, \$500, while the Propst school was knocked off to Rev. S. Kullman at \$75.

Results of the sale: Mountain Hall went to Elmer Crummett for \$240; Harvey F. Moyers bought Mitchell for \$275; Mt. Zion went to Richard Lough at \$200; Jason Harper bought Germany for \$150; Harper Gap was knocked off to Ivan Harman; Corbett White was high bidder on Cave school at \$150, and M. K. Vance got the Vance school for \$370. Harvey Moyers bought the Greenawalt Gap for \$180; and Lought went to Herman Lough for \$125.

## Franklin School Band At Pocahontas Fair

Monday night, man was brought he viewed her was the same v in the Hilltop with him and tween 10 and night, this m left with the 1946 blue Ch up the North taker F. R. I she died about day morning.

The state Grant Alt, Cunningham working the area in a sea ditions have case will be Mrs. Luck's day morning back to Cla

### DEE

The Wome ian Service h meeting Sun Mr. and and daughter the week-end ents, Mr. a man. Mr. and

ledo, O.; Dewey and Howard, both of Philippi; Mrs. G. W. Wynecott, Philippi; Mrs. W. E. Bartlett, of Sandusky, O.; Mrs. W. D. Wimings, Philippi; and Edna, Eugene, Charles, Rossel, Edsel, and Llewellyn, all at home.

Constable H. W. Utterback held the winning ticket on an automobile which was given away at the Seneca Park meeting. The drawing was held Saturday night as the meeting closed and Mr. Utterback's number was drawn.

## Wagoner Gets 10 Years For Death Of Beverage In Wreck That Killed 3

MONTEREY, Aug. 20.—“We the jury find the defendant, Marvin Luther Wagoner, guilty of second degree murder and fix his punishment at ten years in the penitentiary. (Signed) W. H. Swadley, Foreman.”

Thus, at the end of four days, was concluded the case of the Commonwealth of Virginia versus Wagoner, 22-year-old former overseas serviceman, in Highland County Circuit Court late Saturday afternoon.

The jury had deliberated two and a half hours, once during that time having returned to the courtroom to inform Judge Floridus S. Crosby that it had been unable to agree.

Immediately after the verdict was returned at five minutes after five o'clock, Forest T. Taylor, of Staunton, junior defense counsel, moved that the verdict be set aside as contrary to the law and the evidence.

“Do you want to seriously argue this motion?” asked Judge Crosby to Attorney Taylor.

“Yes sir,” the Stauntonian replied.

### To Argue Motion Oct. 14

The court then set the first day of the October term, or Tuesday, Oct. 14, to hear the argument.

He set the next case for trial, that of the state against Wagoner in the death of Miss Dorothy Helmick, on the following day, Wednesday, Oct. 15.

Wagoner's conviction, with the ten-year prison penalty, was but the

first of three murder indictments he faces. This conviction was for the murder of Dennis Roscoe Beverage. If he comes to trial a second time, it will be for the death of Miss Helmick; and then there will remain a third murder indictment growing out of the death of James E. Simmons. Also standing against him are two indictments for malicious maiming, covering serious injuries to Miss Hilda Gum and Clarence B. Beverage.

Also among Wagoner's worries are five civil suits for \$15,000 damages each. It is not expected that these will be prosecuted actively until after disposition has been made of the criminal litigation.

### Three Killed In Wreck

This four-day trial—first murder hearing in Highland county since 1906—grew out a collision between a truck driven by Wagoner and an automobile which witnesses said Simmons was driving. The wreck occurred the night of Saturday, April 19, on the Hightown road a short distance beyond Monterey.

Simmons, Dennis Deverage, and Miss Helmick were fatally burned in the explosion of the gasoline tank that followed the collision; while Miss Gum and Clarence Beverage were severely burned. Both testified for the state in this week's hearing.

The state contended that Wagoner “intentionally” rammed his truck into the car, but the defense maintained that it was an “accident.”

Public Virginia creases proved on 18. The low earnings request. C. E. West Virginia the new... pled with... viously... increase... P. custom... each.

W Mrs. the man let May Bremer Thursd... was per of the ville, their August

er members of the co-operative or not. The meeting starts at 8 o'clock.

## HELD FOR JURY ON RUSTLING CHARGE

Charged with the theft of a heifer from Bill Propst, two residents of the Cherry Grove neighborhood are being held in jail here in default of \$500 bond each.

Roy Arbogast and Johnny Mick were given a preliminary hearing before Justice of the Peace Dewey Moyers yesterday who bound them over for action of the grand jury. It is charged that the two took the steer from a field, transporting the animal in a truck.

Propst recovered his steer, which had evidently been staked out in a remote section for a couple of days.

## Christian Churches To Hold Convention

Thirteen churches of Hampshire district will convene at the Laurel

Rockingham Circuit  
afternoon but his  
suspended provided he  
for the theft. He  
probation for two

was charged with  
holders, and lard  
210 over a period  
from March 15 to  
grand jury hear-  
a plea of guilty.

of Dave Varner,  
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sence, stated that  
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futation for the

## EYE BRIDE A. MILLER

Miss Lola Mae  
Mrs. Osie Eye, of  
e R. Wesley Eye  
m Miller, son of  
uel D. Miller, of  
e on Saturday,  
0 p. m., at the  
he Brethren. The  
ny was perform-  
ob F. Replogle,  
aren Church.

her matron of  
Estes and the  
his best man,

Dr. D. L. Beard, Pastor of the  
Presbyterian Church of Franklin,  
gave the invocation.

## State High Court Rejects Libel Case

An announcement the other day  
from Charleston says that Washing-  
ton newspaper columnist Drew Pear-  
son's \$100,000 libel suit against R.  
J. Funkhouser and the Blakely  
Corp., of Ranson, was back in the  
hands of the Jefferson County Cir-  
cuit Court.

The State Supreme Court, with  
President Fred L. Fox and James  
B. Riley dissenting, turned thumbs  
down on an application from the  
lower Court to consider 31 points of  
law it listed in a certified case.

The instance concerns principally  
two divisions: 1. Sufficiency of the  
plaintiff's declaration and 2. suffi-  
ciency of the pleading filed on be-  
half of the defendants.

The suit was instituted following  
editorial comment in Funkhouser's  
weekly newspaper, the Jefferson  
Republican, about Pearson's Char-  
leston Open Forum speech last  
year.

Pearson contends that the article  
was libelous in that it referred to  
him as a "salmon-bellied propagand-  
ist" and a "pink 'commy' commenta-  
tor."

Unless there is a second appli-  
cation for Supreme Court consid-  
eration, the case is expected to  
reach the trial stage of the lower  
Court within the next few months,  
it was stated.

## Excavates Basement For New Structure

visited Mr. and Mrs. Bi  
family.

Mrs. Russell Cola  
home Thursday from t  
hospital, where she ha  
a major operation thre  
She is getting along ni

Mrs. Hugh Moyers  
Louise, Mrs. Sam  
Howard Rexrode and  
tle, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd  
and Mrs. Clarence  
Eye and Mrs. Dick  
visiting in the home  
law Sunday afternoon

Mr. and Mrs. C  
moved to the Sinks

Farmers are cuttin  
and some farmers ha  
third cutting of alfa

Kenny Judy, Mr.  
Rexrode, Mr. and M  
rode, Mrs. Ralph Rex  
ren attended the T  
in Petersburg Thur

Paul Rexrode has  
Mr. and Mrs. Les  
their little son to  
Clifton Forge, Va.,  
treatment and tests  
week.

## FAME N

The farmers of  
are very busy cutt

A number of pe  
community atended  
ersburg last week.

Miss Mary France  
er of the Mitchell  
was a caller at J  
Wednesday evening

Harry Adamson  
Bill Marstiller, of E  
week in this com  
on their cabin.

Some of the peo

bread and other pastries will be  
on sale.

## Funeral Services At Marlinton For Colored Resident

Mrs. Fannie Ross, a well-known and highly respected colored resident of the Entry Mountain section, died at her home early Wednesday morning after an illness of some months duration.

Mrs. Ross suffered an attack of flu last winter and never fully regained her strength. She was a member of the A. M. E. church and was a loyal and faithful worker in church circles.

Mrs. Ross, who was almost 62 years old, was born at Lexington, Va., on October 13, 1885. She was married three times, her second husband being a Robinson, by whom she had one son, Luther, who is employed at Covington, Va. He is a veteran of World War II.

Mrs. Ross is also survived by her third husband, Charlie Ross, two brothers, Bill and Mose Alexander, of Marlinton, and one sister, who lives in New York state.

Funeral services will be held Friday afternoon at Marlinton and interment will be made in a cemetery there. Rev. Mr. Goodwine will be the minister in charge of the last rites.

...rolopp, and  
...to return tonight  
...Mill.  
Four of the lads are  
Farmers of the Circleville  
They are Chester Harman  
go; Conway Smith, of C  
Eugene Hinkle and Her  
nett, of Circleville. Pau  
of Kline, and Joe Bodk  
Upper Tract, have consig  
beeves while eight boys l  
er calves in the roundup.  
Gaylon Sponaugle, Billy  
and Paul Warner, of Che  
Kenneth Teter, Dolan Be  
Neil Hedrick, of Tetert  
Sites, of Upper Tract; an  
Hevener, of Deer Run.

### THE WEATHER

Temperature near normal period. Cooler today, Wednesday. Light precipitation Saturday, totaling around fourth inch.

### DR. McCOY TAKES POS AT PETERSBURG

Dr. A. D. McCoy, a Chicago, has accepted a position with King's Clinic at Petersburg effective Monday. A graduate of Loyola University Medical Center, he served two years with the U. S. Army hospital and a year in the Navy. For the past two years he has been a resident surgeon in the Labadie Hospital in Boston. He will be in charge of King's clinic during King's absence. He is to take post graduate work in surgery at the University of Chicago starting Monday.



**Calf Sale At Petersburg Tomorrow**

hundred and fifty Angus calves will be offered for sale at the Petersburg stockyards at 1 o'clock. All animals will be vaccinated and heifer calves will be bled.

County farmers interested in purchasing Angus feeder calves will find a fine lot of calves, which have been graded as to age and type, at the Petersburg stockyard which is held under state

**R LUTHERAN CHURCH TO DETROIT**

Mrs. W. G. Dyer and her family are leaving Akron, O., for Detroit, residents of that city. Rev. Dyer was pastor of the Community Lutheran church in Akron and during the war served as a Cross chaplain in the Pacific. After his return to Akron, he was pastor of the YMCA.

Rev. Dyer accepted a call to the Lutheran Settlement in Detroit, and was installed Sunday, September 28. His son accompanied him for the winter, where he will finish high school, and on Rev. Dyer in the

was a Lutheran pastor in the county from 1923 to 1936. He has six churches, and the family has many who wish them much joy in Dyer's new field. He is addressed at Lutheran House, 3985 Trumbull street, 8, Mich.

Rexrode, of Cave, is sister from the Dyers, change.

**LS HOLD DISTRICT MEETING**

Pendleton county's secondary schools will hold their district meeting Tuesday evening at the county superintendent's session for the current year with Alva D. Tem-

purpose of the meeting is to discuss and make plans for the coming year. The organization will hold its meetings once a month, at least, to discuss various school problems.

**HARLAN MITCHELL IS WINNER IN VERMIN KILLING CONTEST**

**NAVY RECRUITER TO BE HERE NEXT WEEK**

A recruiter from the U. S. Navy will be at the postoffice here from noon Monday until 4 o'clock Friday afternoon, it has been announced by the Staunton station. The recruiter will be in position to issue American Defense medals and World War II Victory medals to all ex-Navy personnel. It will be necessary only to bring discharge papers to the postoffice to secure these medals.

**Achievement Day Program Saturday**

The Farm Women of the county will hold their Achievement Day in the Methodist church Sunday school room this Saturday. The program will begin at 10:30 in the morning. Door prizes will be drawn and prizes will be given to the club having the most members present, the person who came the farthest, and a gift to each club president.

At noon a covered dish luncheon will be served in the church basement, with the farm women bringing the food.

Each club is asked to make an exhibit of a good breakfast as part of the program for good breakfast week. A prize will be given for the best exhibit. There will also be a craft display.

Mrs. Jessie F. Lemley, assistant state leader, home demonstration work, will be present to help with the program in the afternoon.

**FILM MADE IN COUNTY SHOWN HERE TONIGHT**

Pastor Orville E. Lueck will show two films in the high school auditorium tonight at 7:30 o'clock, to which the people of the area are invited. They are "The Woman of Samaria," a film produced by the American Bible Society, and "Mountain Mission Scenes in Pendleton County." The latter includes many scenes familiar to residents of the county, and many local people are expected to attend.

Piling up 6,140 points in the period from April 15 to July 31, Harlan Mitchell, of Sugar Grove, won the 1947 vermin killing contest sponsored by the Pendleton County Game and Fish club, and has been announced the winner of the first prize of \$25.

Dick Vandevander checked in for second prize with 4,110 points, and Carl Meadows was third with 3,500. Vandevander will be awarded the club's check for \$15, and Meadows will get a \$10 check.

Tabulation of the points was completed Tuesday night at a meeting of the club's committee which had been appointed in March to hold the contest.

In piling up his winning pointage, young Mitchell bagged 75 crows, two fishhawks, 304 water snakes, 57 rats, 47 chipmunks, 4 horned owls, 4 chicken hawks, 6 copperheads, 7 foxes, a weasel, 2 starlings and a rattlesnake. Mitchell reported no kills on wildcats or ravens.

The other seven contestants in the first ten were: Harold Phares fourth, 2,685 points; Theodore Pitsenbarger fifth, 1,865; Roy E. Hartman sixth, 1,390; George Mullenax seventh, 1,275; Luther Smith eighth, 1,125; Elmer Bennett ninth, 1,035; and Adelbert Hoover tenth, 970 points.

All of Mitchell's kills were checked in to Judge Ed Rader. C. M. Warner issued all of Vandevander's kill certificates, while Meadows took his kills to Albert Joseph.

I. D. Nesselrodt, treasurer of the club, has been instructed by President Jack Wilkins to draw the prize checks and mail them to the three winners.

**Federated Club Enjoys Colored Movie Pictures**

Mrs. Myrtle Dyer and Mrs. Ole Dalen entertained the Federated Woman's Club in their first meeting of the new year in the home of Mrs. Filmore Simpson Tuesday evening. The ladies presented a vivid account of their recent tour of the West and Canada by discussions and colored movie slides. The club joined in sniging beautiful old folk songs. Plans were made for several members to attend the district meeting at Berkeley Springs October 16.

Shenandoah on November 3 in the morning. Mason M. Hedrick and Charles C. Crigler, both of Franklin, each killed a 9-pound hen on Shenandoah mountain on Armistice Day. Both kills were made about 10:30 a. m.

Two groups of hunters, each group charged with having loaded firearms in their automobiles. One group paid fines of \$20 and the other is being held for the grand jury in what is termed a "test case" of the loaded firearms law.

## This Is the Tale of Mozie Bennett, Rugged Old Spruce Knob Pioneer

By CARL BURGTORF  
(Forest Ranger)

PETERSBURG, Nov. 12.—A photograph from the collection of the American Museum of National History bears the descriptive title Wild Turkeys in the Mountains of West Virginia. The picture includes two full grown wild turkeys and six young birds which have apparently hatched from the broken egg shells plainly visible in their secluded nest.

This picture depicts the natural setting of a West Virginia mountain which might well have been Spruce Mountain judging from the character of the forest growth and native shrubs which surround the nest with the background of mountain tops. Spruce Mountain has long been famous for its colorful scenery. The long mountain top, plainly visible for miles, has apparently produced spruce trees for centuries forming a part of the half-million acres of high land in West Virginia which was once covered with virgin red spruce timber. Also, in the past, Spruce Mountain was the habitat of choice American game. Bear, deer, turkey and grouse could be found in abundance in the swamps, in the tall timber and in the natural forest openings. Perhaps there was no better indicator of the value of the Spruce Mountain area as natural habitat for game species than the habits of the native turkey flocks. The turkeys needed plenty of range. They liked to gather in flocks to parade through open grass land in search of grasshoppers and beetles; or to invade the beech and chestnut timberlands in search of mast. Gathering in flocks of nearly a hundred birds they would feast along the mountain slopes. Black cherry trees were crowded with heavy birds until the frail branches were stripped of their delicious black fruit. Wild grape vines were much sought after by turkeys, perhaps to finish off a meal of beech nuts with a dash of grape flavor for

### NEW SIREN INSTALLED ATOP CHEVROLET GARAGE

Workmen under direction of Fire Chief Harry Hockenberry last Saturday installed the new fire siren on top of the Sites Chevrolet building. The new 600-pound siren, a Sterling, is powered by a 5-horsepower motor operating under 220 volts, and can be heard much farther than the old one.

The new siren will be operated like the old one, with a weatherproof switch located against the garage wall at street level. It was tested out Saturday evening, and proved much more audible than the old siren, which has been in use for some years.

### Junior Class Play Is Set For Tonight

The annual Junior class play will be given at the Franklin High school auditorium tonight, and Director Russell Dahmer looks for a large crowd to be on hand for the opening curtain, which is set for 8 o'clock.

The play, "Little Acorns," presents a cast of eight, and is in three acts and four scenes. Arvella Pitsenbarger and Dennis Eckard are cast in the title roles.

Rehearsals have been under way for some time, and a smooth performance is expected. Receipts from the admissions will be used to defray expenses arising from class activities, after costs of pro-

churches of Franklin ch Branch and All churches were represe church actin ing. Francis Sugar Grov Mrs. Ben M Homan. Th represented R. L. Thac Eye, Otis man and M presenting were Mr. a Mrs. Vergie Mr. and Hinkle, Ho Mrs. Harr Zion chure

The co from pasto Tract, and lin, in wh past year gram pro twelve mo of the vs ports, and the charge

David was elect ent at A ley Brow for the c Franklin

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The ALF SUN Smith 2 pm;

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brating anniver-  
sary relatives  
was given a  
Wednesday eve-  
and relatives  
by "Birthday"  
present were:  
Huffman and  
Mrs. Kennie  
Warner and  
Mrs. Laura  
Lambert and  
Mrs. Bes-  
singer Anna  
Nelson, Josia,  
Johnnie, Rich-  
ard Raines,  
Mrs. Bland, Mr.  
Myrtle War-  
Ernest Bland  
Lou and  
The birthday  
Mrs. Nola Har-  
virgil Swadley  
Washington,  
Swadley's mother,  
and family—  
Mrs. Burke  
visited Mr.  
Devander at  
Mr. and Mrs.  
daughter, of  
at the week-  
Ira Bennett,

**NEWS**  
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the regular  
program,  
Mrs. J. P.  
were served  
Fred Teter,  
last six days  
her sister-in-  
rd, returned  
Mr. and Mrs.  
ughters, Sue,  
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Mr. and Mrs.  
proud par-  
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opening. Perh-  
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Spruce Mountain area as natural  
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habits of the native turkey flocks.  
The turkeys needed plenty of range.  
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nut timberlands in search of mast.  
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black fruit. Wild grape vines were  
much sought after by turkeys, per-  
haps to finish off a meal of beech  
nuts with a dash of grape flavor for  
dessert.

When egg laying time approached  
the turkey hens would seek small  
meadows or forest openings where  
they could conceal their nests in  
the thickets bordering the edge of  
those sunny spots. The nests were  
located with extreme care to hide  
them from the foxes and other  
predators. Some naturalists believe  
that the nests were hidden from the  
gobblers too. They think that gob-  
blers broke the eggs if they dis-  
covered a nest. After the broods  
hatched the grassy openings be-  
came their playgrounds and feed-  
ing area. Under the ever watchful  
eyes of the hens the young tur-  
keys played in the sun and were  
taught to feed on small insects and  
nourishing spring growth of the  
grasses. In winter, when deep  
snows fell on the mountain, old  
timers remember that the turkeys  
ate buds on hardwood trees and  
often scratched the moss from tree  
bark which they ate when no bet-  
ter food was available. Of course,  
the wild grapes which persisted on  
the vines, or which were hidden in  
the ground litter, were much  
sought after. Dried black cherries  
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from the admissions will be used  
to defray expenses arising from  
class activities, after costs of pro-  
duction of "Little Acorns" have  
been deducted. Director Dahmer is  
not the class sponsor, as we stated  
last week.

stems and frosted leaves. On the  
fence wires droplets of water  
danced or moved to and fro in the  
breeze. It was a dreary day and  
one became aware of the coolness  
of the mountain air. The red soil  
was sticky underfoot and as the  
gate was pulled open the droplets  
of water were jarred off the wires  
plopping to the ground. Visibility  
was no more than 25 yards. Soon  
an excited black dog came barking  
and acted as a guide to the kit-  
chen door.

Moses Bennett stands straight  
and tall to his full six feet and  
two inches. One would not guess  
his age to be 77 years. Except for  
an injured leg his health is good.  
The leg injury serves as a remind-  
er of his active days as the local  
fire lookout. While climbing a hem-  
lock tree to make a telephone line  
repair his footing gave way and  
sharp hemlock branch stub per-  
cuted to the leg bone. As many  
woodsmen know hemlock wood  
splinters cause a wound which  
often slow in healing and Mr. Ben-  
nett's wound has been no excep-  
tion. It has troubled him to this  
day.

"Mozie," as he is known, is very  
interested in conservation. He  
gladly told of the timber and the

timers remember that the turkeys ate buds on hardwood trees and often scratched the moss from tree bark which they ate when no better food was available. Of course, the wild grapes which persisted on the vines, or which were hidden in the ground litter, were much sought after. Dried black cherries and mast were picked out from under the snow when the birds could reach the ground by scratching.

By its habits of living the wild turkey served as an indicator of the richness of the Spruce Mountain wilderness habitat. As they ranged for food and sought shelter or protection from enemies, the turkeys travelled almost unrestricted. The old timers hunted the game they needed for their tables and seemed to make no noticeable reduction in the bird population. This was apparently true so long as the forests were not appreciably damaged by man or fire. A balance seemed to exist between the game and the environment.

To determine the environmental factors which were most influential in producing the very abundant game population might be merely a matter of conjecture. Certainly there would be plenty of varying opinions. The struggle for life of any game species is limited by its ability to cope with the existing environmental factors. Those factors are changed now, and we can theorize, but it is much more interesting to refer to the old timers and get their opinions about the game and forests of the past.

Moses Bennett is an old timer who once witnessed the abundance of game in the mountain region. A trip was made over the national forest road to the Bennett farm on Spruce Mountain in order to hear his story. On a clear day Bennett's green field and white house are visible for miles, but on this October day the sun did not shine.

A dense gray cloud enveloped Spruce Mountain spreading a watery film over the grass, weed

The leg injury serves as a reminder of his active days as the local fire lookout. While climbing a hemlock tree to make a telephone line repair his footing gave way and a sharp hemlock branch stub penetrated to the leg bone. As many woodsmen know hemlock wood splinters cause a wound which is often slow in healing and Mr. Bennett's wound has been no exception. It has troubled him to this day.

"Mozie," as he is known, is very interested in conservation. He gladly told of the timber and the game which he had seen when he was a younger man. He recalled, with noticeable affection, the little hound dog which accompanied him on many bear hunts. The dog was quite small and was a "silent hunter." "Mozie" explained that by remaining silent the dog could get within close range of a bear before being detected. By hurrying, Mozie could reach bears shortly after his dog had surprised them. Usually bruin climbed a tree and the dog, giving voice in "tree tones," would circle the tree waiting for the kill.

In those days Mozie was a powerful man. As some express it, "Mozie was an able man." He did a heap of walking and carried many an able bear back to his cabin. He remembered that he had killed 38 bear before he built his present frame house on the farm. At that time his written record stood at 147 deer killed, 38 bear shot or trapped and well over 1000 turkeys. He apparently did not keep a record of pheasants (grouse), rabbits, wildcats or foxes. Two of the deer were shot with an old home muzzle loader which was an extremely accurate rifle. Mozie abandoned the Old Home model for a light Winchester, and carried it on his later hunting trips.

Due to lack of space, we are forced to continue this interesting article until next week.

Mt. Zion  
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Preaching

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jury for the December court will meet on Wednesday of next office of Prosecuting Cunningham. The have been summoned for their session which in the Franklin High auditorium beginning December 3. During Judge Harlan Calhoun pocket for the trial of

ingham suggested that under bond in criminal not report until the December 3. During Judge Harlan Calhoun pocket for the trial of

grand jurors have Franklin district, John Stone and Henry district, Walter ites and P. H. Kisa-Grove district, Guy P. Puffenbarger; et, Joe E. Hevener, and J. M. Harold; et, H. H. Sponaule, and John Arbogast; F. F. Teter and Jas-

## Teachers Meeting

association school held of the new year

machinery parked near the doomed building was threatened, but was removed to safety. We hear Mr. Judy had about \$2,000 insurance on the structure.

## This Is the Tale of Mozie Bennett, Rugged Old Spruce Knob Pioneer

By CARL BURGTORF  
(Forest Ranger)

(Continued From Nov. 13)

When Mozie was a young man game was plentiful. The timber was tall and straight in virgin stands. Turkeys travelled in flocks, bear, deer pheasant, wildcats, foxes and other game were found in equal abundance. People killed game to put in the smoke house, in the salt barrel, or on the table. Families lived off the land. Mozie said he could remember hearing older people talk about the game kill record of Billy Sponaule who probably was a great-grandparent of some of the Sponaugles of Pendleton County. Billy Sponaule was a good hunter and when he hung up his Old Home muzzle loader for the last time his record was 1,700 deer and 300 bear with no account of the smaller game he had killed. The Spruce Mountain hunting ground came by its name properly if one man could kill 2,000 large game animals with a muzzle loading rifle.

Mozie Bennett, born in 1870 was hunting game years before the turn of the century. What a time for a man to hunt when he loved the woods and knew intimately every hollow and every ridge for miles around! He was able. He hunted from Spruce Mountain to Middle Mountain; from Hunting Ground to Whitmer, down Big Run to the North Fork of the South Branch and down Gandy Creek to the Dry Fork of the Cheat River. He saw wild turkeys parade through the grassland, and he watched them eating mast when the nuts covered the ground. They flew into wild black cherry trees and gorged themselves with the fruit while it lasted each season. In winter he saw the turkeys forage for acorns and other mast in the thick woods where the snow didn't crust over. They ate moss and tree buds and nearly anything green which they could scratch out from under the snow. They flourished in this natural environment.

Predators were also plentiful. Deer often fell prey to wildcats.

inch brook trout.

After relating the early hunting and fishing experiences which came in mind Mr. Bennett described the period of transition which reduced the virgin wilderness to a logged over, burned over land which the old hunter Billy Sponaule would have had difficulty in recognizing. Mozie Bennett saw the logs leave behind the geared locomotives. He was on duty at the Spruce Mountain Tower when the last logs went to the Horton Mill. He had constructed the tower for the State of West Virginia and had donated the lumber from his own supply. A telephone connection had been installed at the tower which furnished communication with the conservation office and local residences. The tower was a two story building with one room below and an observatory above. Windows on each side provided a view in all directions from the highest point of land in the state of West Virginia.

From this vantage point Mozie Bennett could look to the East on a clear day and see past North Mountain; past the Shenandoah peaks to the Blue Ridge mountain of Virginia far beyond. He has always been so fond of this view that he built his home on the east side of Spruce Mountain.

The view to the South from the Spruce Mountain Tower included the Allegheny Mountain and Middle Mountain, terminating with Shavers Mountain on the horizon.

It was in the West and the North that Mozie concentrated his search fires. The long crest of Spruce Mountain extended from the base of his tower to the northeast cutting off all other land from his view. Spruce Mountain was the last section of this huge timberland to be logged. The Spears Lumber Company removed the best oak, cherry and spruce timber after the first world war. Mozie watched the locomotives as they rattled across trestles and disappeared around the curves of the mountain-side. Spark arrestors were unfamiliar accessories on those engines. The grates dropped red hot coals

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## Teachers First Meeting

Teachers association  
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Rates  
 p January 1st

rifle. Mozie Bennett, born in 1870 was hunting game years before the turn of the century. What a time for a man to hunt when he loved the woods and knew intimately every hollow and every ridge for miles around! He was able. He hunted from Spruce Mountain to Middle Mountain; from Hunting Ground to Whitmer, down Big Run to the North Fork of the South Branch and down Gandy Creek to the Dry Fork of the Cheat River. He saw wild turkeys parade through the grassland, and he watched them eating mast when the nuts covered the ground. They flew into wild black cherry trees and gorged themselves with the fruit while it lasted each season. In winter he saw the turkeys forage for acorns and other mast in the thick woods where the snow didn't crust over. They ate moss and tree buds and nearly anything green which they could scratch out from under the snow. They flourished in this natural environment.

Predators were also plentiful. Deer often fell prey to wildcats. Mozie remembers a large buck deer which was pounced on by a wildcat while lying on the ground. The cat clawed and bit the neck of the deer so severely that the spinal cord must have been injured because the buck lacked the strength to rise to its feet. The cat ate very little of the deer and following the habit of wildcats it covered the buck with leaves and duff from the surrounding ground. Wildcats prefer a fresh kill for each meal.

One day Mozie discovered that a deer had outsmarted a wildcat which had attempted to gain a death grip on its front shoulders. Running at full speed, while the cat tore off hair and hide, the deer raced under a low hanging tree branch which struck the cat to the ground. Pussy must have had enough for his tracks, at this point, were in another direction from those of the deer. In the winter the wildcats often covered their kills with snow after gnawing off a meal.

By a rough estimate Mozie decided that bear about 100 percent more plentiful than they are at this time. They lived on forest mast and berries. In the spring, however, it was not uncommon to find that a bear had discovered an unprotected young fawn which it had devoured leaving only a few scraps as evidence of the kill. Mozie claims that very few sheep were killed by

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Slabcamp Run, a tributary of Seneca Creek, was the scene of a damaging fire which raged at the foot of Spruce Mountain. Mozie was on duty when the fire started near a railroad trestle. He immediately telephoned a warning to the logging camp but the loggers continued with their work and ignored the fire. Mozie left the tower and carrying fire tools hiked over two miles to the burning trestles. He attempted to extinguish the flames in the burning timber but the fire spread in spite of his efforts. Soon a locomotive came down the track and stopped near the trestles. A hose line was connected to the water tank and Mozie waited expectantly for the hose to fill and supplement his efforts, but the tank was empty. The engineer backed the locomotive to a spring and his crew began filling the water tank. Mozie, now exhausted from carrying water in a bucket, started walking back to his mountain top. The trestle fire roared in a fury of flying sparks and twisting steel rails as he made his way back to the tower. He knew that the train crew was shut off from escape over the trestle.

(Continued Next Week)

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the welfare of children in home, church, community; to raise the home life; to secure for the care and children and youth; closer relation home that parents and cooperate intelligent- ing of the child; to educators and the such united efforts for every child the es in physical, men- spiritual education. problems were then ership dues, daily children, report rary, safety, and the next meeting. s the first meet- year, no program t was planned. may watch the aper for informa- meeting.

## Life Rates to January 1st

Nov. 25. — Life in West Virginia first of next year and will help of policy holders, Commissioner Da-

the other day. rates laid out after congress rance rate con- s, according to premiums writ- rsons and raise and endowment

replacing the old s based on cur- rnings of the anies and low- on. The charge wly-written pol-

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Fish were found in abundance in the long famous Seneca Creek, in Gandy Creek and in Big Run which flows to the North Fork of the South Branch of the Potomac. For some reason the natural trout in Seneca Creek did not attain the large size which characterized those in Big Run. These two streams flow from the same region, except in opposite directions, so there seems no logical reason for the difference in the size of the trout at that time. Mozie seldom caught trout longer than ten or twelve inches when fishing in Seneca Creek. By hiking to Big Run he often caught fourteen or sixteen

## County Hold Special Meeting Here Friday Of Next Week

endleton county by the county ce to attend a din High school ay evening of r 5. The ses- 8 o'clock and hours.

lice, county section associa-

dent of Shepherd State Teachers college.

"Since the theme of the meeting is of relative importance to both teachers and patrons, and inasmuch as we have been able to acquire a man of Dr. Ikenberry's capabilities, it is hoped that many school patrons from various parts of the county will find it possible to attend."

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(Continued Next Week)

## REV. LUECK TO SHOW RELIGIOUS PICTURES

Three films of interest at this time of year will be shown by Rev. O. E. Lueck at three different points in the county this week-end. Showings will be at St. Paul's, Doe Hill, Friday evening, at Sugar Grove school auditorium Saturday evening, and in the Franklin High school auditorium Sunday evening, each showing to begin at 7:30 o'clock.

The story of the Christ's birth is pictorially told in "The Child of Bethlehem," and the challenge of Asiatic mission work is featured in "Go Forth." A good background of Indian life and customs is presented in "Wheels Across India." A short entertaining comedy will also be shown for the children, Rev. Mr. Lueck said, and no admissions will be charged but a free-will offering is asked.

A Thanksgiving service will be held at Mt. Hope Lutheran, Upper Tract, Thanksgiving morning at 9 o'clock, and another at Mt. Olive, of Cave, at 11 a. m. There will be Sunday school November 30 at 9:45 and morning worship at 11 o'clock at Faith Lutheran.

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## This Is the Tale of Mozie Bennett, Rugged Old Spruce Knob Pioneer

(Concluded From a Preceding Issue)

Mozie later learned that they had abandoned the train and walked to camp. Fire advanced rapidly from the trestle and spread over the ridge tops. The fire spread up the side ridges which paralleled Slabcamp Run then, with a change of wind direction, the two fires met completely surrounding the slashings in Slabcamp Hollow. Trainmen later told Mozie that they had seen deer in the low area surrounded by fire. The deer ran around in confusion bleating and plunging until they became lost in flames. This waste and destruction of timber and wildlife made a lasting impression on Mozie. He has not forgotten the tall timber and the turkeys and game which disappeared with the Spruce Mountain wilderness.

The environmental changes produced by man and fire damage are very pronounced. The vast areas of forest with the chestnut, beech and oak mast were replaced by shrubs and coppice tree growth with large open areas of grass and bracken fern. For several years after the fires the watersheds suffered from exposure and lack of water-holding vegetation. Only the fine quality of the soil saved the area from intense erosion and this was realized through the rapid growth of scrub trees, weeds and grasses which bound the soil particles together.

Thousands of acres of the finest timberland which had furnished food and shelter for game were destroyed. In the spring Mozie watched the grass, weeds, shrubs and tree sprouts form green patches over the scarred landscape. The logging trains were gone and the rail were salvaged leaving long rows of cross-ties to mark the path of the loggers. The land was in this devastated condition when the Monongahela National Forest was established by authority of the Weeks Law of March 1, 1911.

Spruce Mountain and most of the burned-over land was rapidly acquired and put under the administration of the U. S. Forest Service. The wheels turned slowly and little was done except to provide fire control and later construct a good system of forest roads, however, no other conservation measure has done more for the Spruce Mountain country than control of the fire. Mozie knows about fire control. He was on duty when the first measures of fire control were initiated by the State of West Virginia. From his home on Spruce Mountain he rode his saddle horse with pack saddles filled with fire

Since we are considering the wild turkey as an indicator of the success of our plans for improving wildlife habitat we should consider the last mentioned aid provided through the Pittman-Robertson Act—that of protecting game from its enemies. It may be discouraging to learn that irresponsible men are often wild turkey's worst enemies.

This phase of wildlife management is the wildlife manager's most unpleasant job. In his habitat improvement activities he can count his progress by the number of shelter plantings, game feeding areas or clearings developed. He can see the increase in needed game and he gets considerable satisfaction when game finds the food or shelter he has prepared. While the managers prefer to spend their time and limited funds improving game habitat they frequently find they must halt this work to check on hunters. In other words the manager must become a policeman when he should be working to conserve the existing game supply. He must become a policeman to prevent sportsmen from breaking the rules designed to improve their hunting. Valuable time is spent guarding the game from a few thoughtless or selfish hunters. These few hunters are not sportsmen and do not show good

All Conservation Officers whose duty is to protect game from unlawful hunting practices know that all public support of the game law is badly needed. They know that the average sportsman would not stand idly by while a gunman robbed a bank if he had power to interfere in some way. Yet that same sportsman will not report or attempt to prevent another misguided hunter from shooting a doe and leaving it to rot. Conservation Officers need the help of all sportsmen worthy of that name if areas like Spruce Mountain are to again be good hunting grounds. Only with real cooperation from all hunters can a reasonable supply of game be provided for those who enjoy this sport during the legal seasons. Thousands of hunters and fishermen visit the Monongahela National Forest annually. Only good game management will provide them with a reasonable amount of game to take home. National Forest managers prefer to spend money—not for policemen—but for working resident managers whose efforts are directed toward habitat improvement. The time of a policeman whose job is to force sportsmen to obey the laws is more or less wasted time. The ideal arrangement is to

# SAFETY SAM Your State Trooper SAYS

The "other fellow" drive  
The way he should  
alive,  
So scorn his foolish  
game,  
And let him be  
blame.

Since practically all accidents are really somebody makes a mistake the average wreck.

Nearly every time an accident, somebody "other fellow" was

Maybe that's true that you watch this when you drive. To make a right, even correctly, dodge it—if you can.

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For several years efforts have been directed toward the development of natural resources for multiple use purposes. Thanks to the cooperative efforts and support of the National Forest neighbors the fire problem has been greatly reduced. Attention and funds have been increasingly directed toward management of watersheds, wildlife, timber and range resources. While this process has been rather slow due to lack of funds and manpower the results are very encouraging.

If we again consider the wild turkeys as an indicator species to determine the value of the environment for wildlife which is now afforded in the Spruce Mountain area we find some interesting facts. We find the wild turkey population has been slowly increasing for several years.

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Perhaps you wouldn't catch illegal fish or shoot at a deer before you were sure it had horns. Perhaps you are a really conscientious sportsman. If you are, accept your share in guarding your game supply. Report law violators or best of all try to prevent violations. It is good business.

Mozie Bennett's hunting days are about over now but he does think that his Spruce Mountain country has a chance. He says that he hasn't seen a forest fire on the mountain for years. Game hogs, who rode on automobile fenders and shot everything that moved, no longer travel the forest roads as they once did. Mozie knows the local wildlife manager quite well and no doubt has been a valuable source of inspiration for this young conservation man.

Mozie, probably could tell you where to find a flock of about 25 wild turkeys but I doubt whether he will. He thinks that the game needs help in order to survive. He thinks that you sportsmen had better help your conservation officer if you want to continue to hunt and fish. Mozie is right.

HANDY LIGHT

A good closet light has recently been placed



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try to prevent violations. It is good business.

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If we again consider the wild turkeys as an indicator species to determine the value of the environment for wildlife which is now afforded in the Spruce Mountain area we find some interesting facts. We find the wild turkey population has been slowly increasing for several years. Flocks of half a dozen birds have been seen feeding in the grassland near Spruce Mountain. More food is available for wild turkeys. In fact, there is an abundance of summer food. The critical period for wild turkeys seems to be in the winter. As a temporary expedient corn is fed to many flocks to help them survive the cold winter months. Long range plans provide for improvement of natural food and development of shelter strips. Usually shelter is provided by planting rows of hardy pine trees fairly near to feeding grounds. Desirable nesting grounds are becoming more numerous. The clearings which have been created in sections of the woodland are designed to provide shelter, suitable nesting conditions and food. Grass, shrubs and food-producing trees and vines have been planted where needed in the wildlife clearings. This work is accomplished through the aid of the Pittman-Robertson Act which provides funds for improvement of game food, shelter and protection from enemies. A wildlife manager has been assigned to the Spruce Mountain area and his duty is to carry out the provisions of the Pittman-Robertson Act. Plans are prepared by State technicians and U. S. Forest Service officers. As

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#### HANDY LIGHT

A good closet light has recently been placed on the market, which uses flashlight batteries for power and is equipped with an automatic time-switch and can be lit at least 600 times on one set of three batteries.

## Have Your Eyes Examined



**Dr. Sidney Dantzic**  
Optometrist

Who formerly visited Franklin to Examine eyes and fit glasses will resume his visits here at the Franklin Hotel on

**Wed., January 7**

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**Wed., January 7**

Subsequent visits will be made from time to time. Hours 10 'til 1

**COME EARLY**

**B-B  
EGG MASH**

● By putting your layers on B-B Laying Mash, you can be reasonably sure they are getting the best nutritional protection that money can buy. For a heavy laying period we highly recommend B-B Laying Mash.

**THE PENDLETON TIMES**

**DEC. 20, 1962**

# Gen. Thomas Routes Rebels in Kentucky

Editor's Note—The following is one of a series of articles on the Civil War. Each weekly installment covers events which occurred exactly 100 years ago.

By LON K. SAVAGE

A thin line of Confederate troops stretched across southern Kentucky from the Mississippi on the west to the Cumberland mountains on the east in the winter of 1861-62. Union Gen. George H. Thomas set upon that line with about 5,000 troops 100 years ago this week, and when he was finished, the line's eastern end had been smashed and was swinging free.

It was the battle of Mill Springs (also called Logan's Crossroads and Fishing Creek) of January 19, the first important Union victory in the west. The battle, which cost nearly 800 casualties to both sides, was the beginning of a series of catastrophes to the Confederacy's western defenses.

Thomas, a Virginian who had stayed in the Union Army, had set out to attack the Confederates on New Year's Day, but it had taken him more than two weeks of marching through the rain to get near the Southerners.

## Confederate Commanders

His target was the command of Gen. Felix Zollicoffer, who had dug in with about 5,000 Confederates on the north bank of the Cumberland River at Mill Springs in December. Before Thomas could attack, Confederate Gen. George B. Crittenden arrived on the scene, determined that he could not withdraw Zollicoffer's men in time, and decided to attack Thomas.

On the night of January 18, Crittenden moved the Confederates northward through the rain, and the two equal-sized armies collided nine miles north of Mill Springs in the gray light of early morning on the 19th.

The Confederates' first assault pushed the Yankee pickets back, but the federals quickly formed into line and gave stiff resistance. Thomas got his reserves forward in the nick of time, and within minutes fighting was raging across the fields and woodlots.

## Zollicoffer Killed

In the confusion of the fighting, Zollicoffer mistook a Union regiment for one of his own

regiments, rode over and requested the Union commander not to fire at the Confederates because "Those are our men." The Union commander answered, "Of course not, I would not do so intentionally," and Zollicoffer turned to ride back to his line. At that moment, Zollicoffer's aide, realizing the mistake, opened fire on the Union commander; the fire was returned, and Zollicoffer fell, shot through the chest and mortally wounded.

By that time, the Confederate attack had been stopped, and the Southerners began to fall back. Thomas pursued them aggressively, and a regiment of Ohio boys struck the Confederate left with a fierce bayonet charge. The Confederate line crumpled, and the men fled.

Crittenden managed to get his men back to Mill Springs across the river to safety. But he left 125 dead, 309 wounded and 99 missing behind him, and of those who crossed the river, many were so demoralized that they deserted. Thomas' loss had been 40 killed, 207 wounded and 15 missing.

Next week: Lincoln shows impatience.

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# Roanoke Island Falls; Ft. Henry Captured

Editor's Note—The following is one of a series of articles on the Civil War. Each weekly installment covers events which occurred exactly 100 years ago.

By LON K. SAVAGE

The federal army and navy lashed out at the Confederacy 100 years ago this week with a powerful one-two punch that left the Southern military machine staggering.

In the western theatre, Gen. Ulysses S. Grant and Commodore Andrew H. Foote, with 15,000 men, captured the Confederacy's newly-built Fort Henry on the strategic Tennessee river just below the Kentucky-Tennessee line. Two days later, another land-sea expedition stormed Roanoke Island in North Carolina's inland waterway, knocked out three forts and captured the island and more than 2,500 prisoners.

The capture of Roanoke Island was made by the long-struggling Burnside expedition, nearly 15,000 men in a 65-vessel fleet commanded by Maj. Gen. Ambrose E. Burnside. It had taken the expedition nearly a month to get from Norfolk to the inland sounds of the Carolina coast.

## Soldiers Go Ashore

But once there, the federals

wasted no time. On February 7, while the transports unloaded troops on the island's southeastern side, a line of federal gunboats bombarded the forts and a fleet of Confederate gunboats that were guarding them. By night, the southern gunboats had exhausted their ammunition and retreated up the coast.

Next morning, an army of some 7,500 federals moved in on the Southerners, pushing through thick swamp, and charged from two sides, their red fezzes swarming through the Confederate works.

By evening, the Confederates had been driven to the island's northern end. Approximately 2,500 of them surrendered.

While the Burnside expedition was preparing its attack, Grant and Foote were bringing their men on transports up the Tennessee river toward Fort Henry, under escort of four federal gunboats.

On February 4, three days before Burnside's attack, the federals came into view of the fort, and the men debarked, fanning out into the fields, making camp and throwing their pickets forward. That same day, the gunboats opened fire on the fort, then withdrew after the Confederates sent a shot crashing through one of the federal

vessels.

Next day, as the federals completed their preparations, Confederate Gen. Lloyd Tilgham ordered his 4,000 men to abandon their fort and head for Fort Donelson, 11 miles away. Only enough men were left to man the guns.

## One Hour's Battle

On the 6th, the federal gunboats opened fire in earnest, and the battle lasted scarcely more than an hour. The gunboat "Essex" was struck severely by a Confederate shot; its boiler blew up and a number of men were scalded to death. But inside the fort, the Confederate guns were silenced one by one.

The gunboats did it all, while Grant's men floundered through the mud toward the fort. By the time Grant arrived on the scene, Tilghman had surrendered to Foote aboard a gunboat.

The capture amounted to only 78 men, and on both sides were less than 60 casualties. But Grant was able to wire St. Louis: "Fort Henry is ours . . ."

Then he added a nearly accurate prediction: "I shall take and destroy Fort Donelson on the 8th and return to Fort Henry."

Next week: Fort Donelson Falls.

of Philosophy from Northw  
University.

Other events included on program will be the announcement of regional winners, induction of 1961 county winners and music by the West Virginia Children's Home Choir.

The Round-up, sponsored by the Elkins Retail Merchants Association, will have as its winners and other interest persons from Pendleton, Rar Tucker, and Upshur Count

## Bookmobile to 1500 Books a

The public is reminded the Bookmobile will exhibit and make its visit county beginning tomorrow.

There will be 1500 books a wide variety of subjects well as a collection of available for checking out. Bookmobile will return 23, 24, 26 and 27 of to pick up all materials. This also depends on conditions. The response to the Bookmobile on the visit will determine whether we will be able to service on permanent bring a neighbor and out when the Bookmobile your community.

The following is a schedule of the times and places the bookmobile may be available.

Friday, February 9, 1961, area, Fort Seybert, in at Fairview Church,

## Ruddle received

received yesterday by the State Road 471 miles of the road on U. S. Grant County, for asphalt concrete paving courses. low bidder is West Virginia,



# Grant Takes Donelson, 12,000 Prisoners

Editor's Note—The following is one of a series of articles on the Civil War. Each weekly installment covers events which occurred exactly 100 years ago.

By LON K. SAVAGE

When Grant sent word in early February that Fort Henry in Tennessee had fallen, spirits rose throughout the North. But what Grant was to do in the following week—100 years ago this week—would send the North into deliriums of joy.

For hardly had the news of Fort Henry reached the Northern cities when Grant's men—now numbering some 20,000—steamed across a 12-mile neck of land from Fort Henry to Fort Donelson on the Cumberland River. Their object; to capture Fort Donelson and destroy the army in it.

Grant and his men really did not realize how big was their task. They did not know that Donelson had been reinforced; that 18,000 Confederates in butternut uniforms waited within the fort and in rifle pits around it; and that three Confederate generals, John Floyd, Gideon Pillow and Simon Buckner, were planning Donelson's defense.

## Gunboat Opens Fire

But attack they did—with the aid of Commodore Andrew H. Foote's gunboats, the ones that had silenced Fort Henry.

A gunboat opened fire to begin the battle on February 13th,

and the soldiers took their cue. Two Illinois regiments, charging a Confederate stronghold, lost 100 men within minutes, and the shooting was so hot that leaves ignited on the ground and burned the wounded where they lay.

Nightfall finally ended the killing—but not the misery. A cold rain started, then turned to sleet and finally snow. The armies, so close that fires were forbidden, shivered and moaned, and many soldiers walked all night to keep from freezing.

Next day, Foote's four gunboats renewed their attack with vigor but with no success. Two of the gunboats were hit hard and drifted out of battle, blood flowing on their decks. The Southerners won the river fight.

Inside the fort, meanwhile, the Confederates were reconsidering their position. That night, they decided to make a break for Nashville.

And at dawn next morning, the 15th, the Southerners came charging from their rifle pits, stampeding over the ice and snow and through the battle-weary Yankees. With Bedford Forrest leading part of the attack, the Rebels smashed into the federal right, and it gave way amidst the heaviest bloodshed of the battle. The road to Nashville was open.

Why the Confederates didn't choose to escape has never been settled, but they didn't. Instead,

they waited. It was a catastrophic error.

## Hole is Closed

Grant made no such error. Learning of the hole in his line, he flushed momentarily and ordered: "Gentlemen, the position on our right must be retaken." The federal soliders began moving again.

Gen. C. F. Smith, holding his hat high on his extended sword, led a heroic federal charge on the left, sending Confederates scurrying from their rifle pits. On the right, Lew Wallace, the future author, closed the hole with another hotly-contested advance.

That night, the Confederates agreed to surrender. Floyd, with a division of Virginians under him, and Pillow escaped on a steamer to Nashville. Forrest, disgusted at the surrender, led his men through icy backwater to freedom. But Buckner had to ask for terms, and he received Grant's now-famous reply:

"No terms except unconditional and immediate surrender can be accepted. I propose to move immediately upon your works."

So Buckner, grumbling all the while, and about 12,000 men under him became Yankee prisoners—the biggest bag of prisoners to that point in American history. The fight, now over, had cost nearly 5,000 casualties.

Next week: The grim inauguration.

tion that affords an extensive view of what will be the world's largest moveable radio telescope. Hulett Smith, director of the State Department of Commerce has estimated that the festival will attract 200,000 visitors a year.

## FFBL Round-Up Held at Elkins

Mr. and Mrs. Harlan Upper Tract were presented a \$25 cash award at the 3 Farming For Better Round-Up banquet held today at Elkins. Mr. and Mrs. received the cash awarding first place winners 1961 FFBL contest in Pendleton County.

Dr. Leonard Davis, professor of speech at Virginia University, was speaker at the banquet. Round-Up was sponsored by Elkins Retail Merchants Association.

A \$25 cash award was presented to the 4-H Clubs of Pendleton County for use at county projects. The award was made in recognition of 100 per cent completion of projects by FFBL in Pendleton County in 1961.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Kline received a \$25 cash award through the courtesy of Elkins Retail Merchants Association.

Attending the Round-Up in Pendleton County in 1961 were the following: Mr. and Mrs. Kile and Mrs. Olin Adamson, Mrs. Edwin H. Simmons, Mr. J. Paul Mallow, Mr. Harley Bennett, Mr. John W. Hammer, Mr. Conrad, Joe Sites and

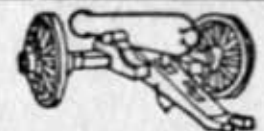
## Captain Tyrrell Retires from Navy

Captain Frank C. Tyrrell, who was the Navy's first resident officer in charge of construction of the Naval Radio Research Station at Sugar Grove, has retired from the Navy after 26 years service. His retirement became effective January 31.

Captain Tyrrell has accepted a position with Hercules Powder Company in Mineral County and he and Mrs. Tyrrell are now residing at Keyser.

The Tyrrells own property near Franklin and have many friends in Pendleton County.





100 YEARS AGO

# Davis Is Inaugurated Amid Gloom, Rain

**Editor's Note**—The following is one of a series of articles on the Civil War. Each weekly installment covers events which occurred exactly 100 years ago.

By LON K. SAVAGE

It was Washington's birthday, and beneath the huge equestrian statue of the first president of the United States in Richmond's capitol square, a crowd of well-dressed men and women jostled and pushed under a sea of umbrellas.

Jefferson Davis, after a year of service as provisional president, was being inaugurated as the first permanent president of the Confederacy on February 22, 100 years ago this week. Despite the ceremony and festivities, it was an unhappy time.

The day had begun on a gloomy note, with clouds thickening across the Richmond sky. Davis rose early, went to his office, then returned to the White House of the Confederacy and went to his room. There his wife, Varina, found him on his knees that morning praying "for the divine support I need so sorely."

He left for the capitol, and Mrs. Davis followed soon afterward. A cold, winter rain had begun, and the street gutters were awash with swirling water.

Davis, in a plain black citizen's suit, entered the capitol, where the beginning ceremonies were held in the Virginia Hall of Delegates. From there, he and his inaugural procession moved outside to the statue, under a canopy, where he read his inaugural address in a heavy downpour of rain.

The cold, wet crowd before him huddled under umbrellas and wondered how he would acknowledge the recent series of defeats the Confederacy had sustained. Davis did not keep them waiting.

"At the darkest hour of our struggle," he told them, "the provisional gives way to the permanent government. After a series of successes and victories—we have recently met with serious disasters."

The people were not cheered by this reference to the news: that Roanoke Island in North Carolina's inland waters had fallen; that New Berne, N. C., now was occupied by northern troops; that Forts Henry and Donelson had fallen, the latter with the capture of 12,000 troops; that the Confederacy's Kentucky line had caved in entirely with Joseph E. Johnston's withdrawal from Bowling Green; that Nashville now seemed doomed.

"But the picture has its lights as well as its shadows," Davis said. "This great strife has awakened in the people the highest emotions and qualities of the human soul—It was, perhaps, in the ordination of Providence that we were taught the value of our liberties by the price we pay for them."

As he drew to a close, the crowd was visibly moved, and Mrs. Davis became so affected that she slipped away and was driven home. Later she was to remark: "Thus my husband entered his martyrdom."

Spirits were far higher that day in the North, however. Ulysses S. Grant's victory at Donelson had set off nationwide demonstrations of joy, and a new confidence swept across the land.

In the White House at Washington, however, Abraham Lincoln still awaited a more important victory—a victory over the Confederate army in Virginia. Three weeks earlier he had ordered Gen. George B. McClellan to move South on or before February 22, and now the day had come. As the sun set that day, McClellan's army kept to its tents and huts around Washington.

Next week: A Confederate Defeat in Arkansas.

Resources primarily to views of the public relations hunting regulations. H. Dr. Warden Lane, director of the department, urges all interested in other phases of conservation, including reservoir developments, to attend and express their

## Classified Ads Really Pay!

Do classified ads really pay? Pendleton Times gets the answer. Virgil Wagoner of I... thinks they do. He... Wagoner ran the fol... in the Times last we...

FOR SALE—About 400 bales of good second cutting... per bale. Phone 358-... Wagoner, Deer Run.

Monday morning... oner came into the... office and said, "You... my ad out of the... advertised 400 bales... last week, and I al... sold 4,000 bales.

"Those classified ads get results," Wagoner said. He then added, "I... forget to take that... the paper. My phone... ringing ever since... published."

Classified ads in... really do pay. Use... sell livestock, house... ture, and odds and... no longer need. Th... money in your pocket.

in consumer tastes. As a... some of the products that... popular yesterday have... way to new ones. Flashy... with big fins and powerful... for example, have been... by simpler models that... economy of operation.  
the other hand, greater... is being placed on per-... services, education, recrea-... and travel.  
facts and figures are... out in the new consumer... study released by the... and Data Service.  
alls, for communities all... the country, just how the... dollar was apportion-... the past fiscal year.  
breakdown of the spending... in Pendleton County... that retail business was... most types of merchand-... despite the unusual amount... employment.  
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Virginia Department of

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Inspector Paul Dunkle in  
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have millions at stake  
that scales give accu-  
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has a stake of perhaps  
dollar a year in the

## s to Sponsor Scout Troops

Franklin Lions Club took  
Monday night to renew the  
for the Boy Scouts or-  
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he took to Alaska.



# Confederates Beaten in Pea Ridge Battle

**Editor's Note**—The following is one of a series of articles on the Civil War. Each weekly installment covers events which occurred exactly 100 years ago.

By LON K. SAVAGE

Would nothing stop the flood of defeats that were rocking the Confederate armies? A war clerk in Richmond, thinking over the events of recent days, referred to them in his diary 100 years ago this week as a "catalogue of disasters."

But as unhappy as matters seemed to him, the war clerk did not know of all the misfortunes that had befallen his Confederacy. For as he wrote, General Ulysses S. Grant (now a federal hero and a major general) was writing letters from Nashville, Tenn., which the South had abandoned after the fall of Fort Donelson. Confederate General Joseph E. Johnston was preparing to pull his army back from Manassas in northern Virginia and leave it to the Yankees (this actually was a sound strategic move but it was not so interpreted by many Southern citizens). And Confederate General Albert Sidney Johnston, having given up Nashville, was in retreat in southern Tennessee, heading for Corinth in Mississippi.

(It so happened that same week that Confederate President

Jefferson Davis, in deep distress, sent for General Robert E. Lee to return from South Carolina, and Lee's return to Richmond eventually would help change the course of the war.)

### Advance on Pea Ridge

But if all that were not enough to sadden any Confederate war clerk's heart, still another Southern defeat was shaping up that week far across the country in Arkansas.

There, Confederate Generals Earl Van Dorn, Sterling Price and Ben McCulloch were marching northward with 16,200 men (including a brigade of American Indians) to drive out 10,500 Union troops dug in near Elkhorn Tavern in front of a high plateau known as Pea Ridge.

The federal commander, Samuel R. Curtis, strengthened his front for the onslaught, but it was not to be so easy. Van Dorn, leading the Confederates, swung his army to the left and began a flanking movement to attack from the federals' rear. Curtis, reacting instantly, began wheeling his army around.

### Confederate Charge

The Confederates charged on the morning of March 6 in two units—Van Dorn and Price from the north, McCulloch to the south—and the fighting was furi-

ous on both fronts. The troops under Van Dorn and Price decimated the Yankees before them, and the federal troops fell back from one position to another, finally abandoning Elkhorn Tavern and fleeing to the woods behind it. One fourth of their number lay dead or wounded on the field.

But McCulloch, on the southern front, met catastrophe. Leading his men in battle, the famed Texas ranger fell, mortally wounded. One of his subordinates also fell with a fatal wound; another was captured, and the attack collapsed for lack of leaders. Meanwhile, General Franz Siegel reinforced Curtis, and the Southern advance was stopped. Darkness came, and the two armies slept on the field.

Next morning, Curtis reopened the fight, and the federals, moving in line, advanced over the territory they had lost. The exhausted Confederates slowly gave way and finally broke into retreat.

It was a decisive Union victory, clearing Arkansas of Confederate troops for months to come. But it had been costly. Approximately 1,400 men on each side were dead, wounded or missing.

Next week: End of an era—the battle of the Monitor and Merrimac.

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and efficient as possible  
assistance has made this  
ble and is recognized as  
factor in this endeavor.

## Worthy Grand M To Visit OES Ch

Mrs. Evelyn Pownell, ser, Worthy Grand Mat der of Eastern Star, v the Franklin OES chap Tuesday night. A ban be given in her honor p.m. in the Franklin P an Church dining hall.

## World Day of P Services Set for M

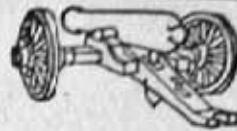
World Day of Praye will be held at the Methodist Church Fri ing, March 9, at 7:30 p services are sponsore Pendleton County Unit Women. The public is attend.

## Brandywine P-T Hear Middleswa

The Brandywine meet March 6 at 7: the school. The Rev Middleswarth will be speaker.

### RURITANS TO

The Spruce Mount Club will hold a dire ing March 5 at 7:30 Teter's Store at River



# Merrimack, Monitor Battle Ends Era

Editor's Note—The following is one of a series of articles on the Civil War. Each weekly installment covers events which occurred exactly 100 years ago.

By LON K. SAVAGE

Saturday, March 8, 1862, was a calm, spring-like day along the Atlantic coast.

About noon on that day, 100 years ago this week, a large, iron-sided frigate, with 10 guns bristling from its sloping sides, came steaming slowly out of the Elizabeth River at Norfolk, Va., into Hampton Roads. The strange-looking vessel, which was being cheered by Confederates troops along the shore, was the "Merrimack", a former United States frigate which the South had armored and re-chastened as the "Virginia." (The "Merrimack," however, stuck as the name in history.)

Once in Hampton Roads, the big ironclad headed for a federal fleet of wooden ships across the harbor. The naval fight of the century was about to begin, and the era of wooden warships was about to end.

The "Merrimack" headed first for the frigate "Congress" and the sloop "Cumberland," both swinging lazily at anchor. As the ironclad approached, the "Congress" opened fire, and to the crew's horror, the shot bounced off the "Merrimack" like pebbles.

## 'Merrimack' Fires

The "Merrimack" then opened fire. Heading for the "Cumberland," she passed the "Congress," gave it a full broadside, and then smashed headlong into the "Cumberland," driving her iron prow through the sides of the Union sloop.

Backing clear again (with the "Cumberland" now sinking), the "Merrimack" headed upriver, turned around and came back at the "Congress." That ship, while trying to escape, ran aground, and the "Merrimack" raked it with shot and shell until the white flag went up. Later, the "Merrimack" resumed its fire until the "Congress" went up in flames.

With this accomplished, the badly damaged "Merrimack" returned to Norfolk, completely victorious.

That night, panic swept through Washington at the thought of the monster ironclad that seemed indestructible. But unknown to most of the federals, the Union's savior was on hand.

## 'Monitor' Arrives

For even as the "Merrimack" was playing havoc in Hampton Roads, another ironclad, the "Monitor", was steaming around Cape Henry into Hampton Roads. The result of months of labor in Brooklyn, N. Y., the Union

ironclad, a small raft-like vessel with a round turret on top, had arrived at Norfolk in the nick of time.

When the "Merrimack" steamed out of Norfolk again next morning, the little "Monitor" stood guard like a terrier over the wooden ships, and as the "Merrimack" steamed toward her prey, the "Monitor" came out snapping.

Both ironclads opened fire, and their shots bounced off each other. Soon they were blasting at each other from close range. For several hours, at times only a few feet apart, they fired without effect.

Once, the "Merrimack" tried to run the "Monitor" down. Another time, the "Merrimack" broke loose and attacked the wooden ship "Minnesota," temporarily setting her afire before the "Monitor" darted back into the fray and nosed the larger ironclad off.

Early in the afternoon, the "Monitor's" commander was wounded and temporarily blinded. The "Monitor" drifted out of control, and the "Merrimack" headed for Hampton Roads. The battle ended—a draw.

For two months, the ironclads stayed at Hampton Roads, each nullifying the other's importance. The uneasy stalemate would end in May.

Next week: A new invasion is planned.

Since the 1953-54 period when sales dropped sharply the news that there was a statistical link between smoking lung cancer, there has been a steady increase in cigarette consumption.

People were reassured by filter-tips that were quick on the market and by the tobacco industry's safety for them.

The use of tobacco in forms has also been on the records. Last year, according to the Department of Agriculture, 7,150 million cigars were produced, 75 million pounds of tobacco were used for pipes and for your-own cigarettes, and 99 million pounds for cigarettes and for snuff.

While the money that goes for cigarettes doesn't seem to be a big expenditure, it adds up to a huge amount on an annual basis. Smokers in the United States paid \$6.9 billion in 1961 for this little devil, the figures show.

In Pendleton County, the average was \$242,000, equal to the cost of a pack of cigarettes for a smoker.

## Local 4-H Club to Public Program

The Pendleton Building Club will observe National Club Week with a public program at the Franklin EUB on Friday night at 7:30. The program will be "The Eyes of the Eyes." Everyone is invited to attend.

## Byrd Buys Pendleton Motel

Byrd of Franklin was the public auctioneer at the public auction of the Pendleton Motel property on Brandywine Saturday. The sale was \$14,000. Included was a 6-unit motel building and a dwelling. The property was owned by the estate of Brandywine.

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# West Virginia Yesterday . . . and Today

**Q. This week thousands of boys and girls throughout the United States are celebrating National 4-H Club Week. Can you tell me where the first 4-H Club was organized?**

**A. The first 4-H Club was organized in Randolph County, West Virginia.**

**Q. Who are the Judges of the West Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals? How are they selected and what is their term of office and salary?**

**A. The Court is composed of five judges elected by the people for a term of 12 years each. Their salary is \$17,500 each. Present judges of the court are Frank C. Haymond, Leslie E. Given, Chauncey Browning, Harlan M. Calhoun and Thornton G. Berry, Jr.**

**Q. Who was the Indian Chief who led the raid on Fort Seybert and to what tribe did he belong?**

**A. Chief Killbuck led the raid against Fort Seybert in 1758. He was chief of a tribe of Shawnee Indians.**

**Q. How many state supported institutions of higher learning do we have in West Virginia and how much does it cost to operate them?**

**A. There are two universities and 9 colleges. They are: West Virginia University, Marshall University, Potomac State College, Fairmont State College, Glenville State College, West Liberty State College, Shepherd College, Concord College, West Virginia Institute of Technology, West Virginia State College and Bluefield State College. Their cost to the state is approximately 19 million dollars per year plus an additional three million for the medical school at West Virginia University which comes from the pop tax.**

**Q. How many lynchings have there been in West Virginia?**

**A. At least 48. Twenty were white and 28 negroes.**

**Q. Is the West Virginia Conservation Commission still functioning?**

**A. No. It was abolished in 1961 and was replaced by a new department known as the West Virginia Department of Natural Resources.**

## REEDS CREEK

A clever wife can see right through her husband without even looking at him.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Meadows and Dennis visited her mother

## DAHMER

Art thou not from everlasting, O Lord my God, mine Holy One? We shall not die, O Lord, thou hast ordained them for judgment, and, O mighty God thou hast established them for ever

senbarger home.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Cru-  
mett and son, Johnnie Arch-  
Mrs. Mary Smith and John D-  
mer, attended the funeral  
Mrs. Mary Waggy Hiner,  
wife of Mr. Forest Hiner of  
lar, February 25th at Hamil-  
Chapel. It can be truly said t-  
she was a kind, noble and  
true-hearted Christian lady,  
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F-  
vey Waggy. She is survived  
four daughters, Mrs. Palkot-  
Mrs. Leseur of Morgantown,  
Va.; Mrs. Hattie Lovegrove  
Franklin, W. Va.; Mrs. H-  
Harris of Charlottesville,  
sons, Harvey of Roanoke  
Clay of Bolar, one sister  
Minnie Brogan of Califor-  
two brothers Clay and Russel-  
of Mustoe.

Funeral services were held  
Hamilton Chapel by the Rev.  
S. Baxter of Deerfield, assi-  
by the Rev. Young. The ser-



"learn, live, se

**SOUTH  
BRANCH FEED**

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# Shields Rebuffs Attack By Jackson

Editor's Note—The following is one of a series of articles on the Civil War. Each weekly installment covers events which occurred exactly 100 years ago.

By LON K. SAVAGE

The war situation 100 years ago this week was enough to make any knowledgeable Confederate rather queasy.

Blue-coated federal troops were moving in transports down the Potomac River from Washington, into the Chesapeake Bay and down to Fortress Monroe, where they would launch a gigantic westward assault on Richmond. A second federal army stood poised south of Washington, capable of moving straight down on the Confederate capitol. A third maneuvered in the upper Shenandoah Valley of Virginia, prepared to come down and polish off the work of the other two, if needed. And thousands of federal troops were pushing down through western Tennessee, cracking the Confederacy's western defenses with regularity. One could well surmise that the Confederacy would be crushed within a few months.

There would be many events and personalities which would frustrate this great federal offensive and keep the war going for three more years. One of these events—the little battle of Kernstown—and one of those

personalities—Thomas J. "Stone-wall" Jackson—came into the news 100 years ago this week.

## Jackson Attacks

Jackson, with a motley little army of 4,000, had been posted in the Shenandoah Valley to keep an eye on a huge federal army under General Nathaniel P. Banks. In March, Jackson learned that Banks was moving east through the Blue Ridge (it was part of the great northern offensive; Banks was to relieve the army south of Washington so that army could move to Richmond). Jackson determined he could not let Banks slip away without so much as a fare-thee-well.

So at dawn on March 22, Jackson took the lead of his little army at Mount Jackson, Va., and set out in a hasty northern march toward Kernstown, nearly 40 miles away. There, he was told, he could administer a painful little slap on a brigade on Banks' rear guard, a unit commanded by Gen. James Shields.

As Jackson marched, his cavalry—riding far in advance of the main body—attacked Shields at Kernstown. The fighting was brief, but before it ended Shields had been wounded. Next morning, as his cavalry continued skirmishing with the federals, Jackson hurried the rest of his troops to Kernstown and, despite

their fatigue, plunged them straightway into battle. Although Jackson did not know it, his men were outnumbered two-to-one.

## Race For Flank

The battle was a race for the flank. Jackson first sent his men against the weak federal right; the federals quickly reinforced that side, and soon the two armies were in the thick of a bloody, three-hour battle. But the relentless assault of the federals and their superiority in numbers soon broke Jackson's line, and when the sun set, Jackson was in full retreat. The battle had cost more than 1,300 casualties, and more than 700 of them were Confederates.

Despite the loss (it was the only defeat in open battle in Jackson's Civil War career), the South would reap great rewards from the battle. Federal officials in Washington, impressed by Jackson's aggressiveness, began to think they should keep a larger army nearby to protect Washington. As a result, Banks' full command was kept in the Shenandoah Valley; troops that had been intended for the march to Richmond were kept near Washington, and when the final assault was made on Richmond, some weeks later, it was repulsed.

Next week: Island Number Ten.

# Mrs. Mary Jan Eckard Dies

Mrs. Mary Jane Eckard of Sugar Grove, died this morning, March 16, in the Weston Hospital in Weston.

Mrs. Eckard is survived by her husband, Jobe Eckard; four daughters, Mrs. Elva Jane Eckard of Hinton, Va.; Mrs. Opal O of Lynchburg, Va.; Mrs. Evans, of Bridgewater, Va.; Edith Huffman, of Harrisonburg, Va.; four sons, Isaac Eckard of Harrisonburg, Va.; Russell Eckard, of Glasgow; Wilmer Eckard of Montgomery; Clarence Eckard of Sugar Grove; and Mrs. Bertha Smith and the Amelia Smith, both of Grove; two brothers, Rise Eckard, of Monterey, Va.; and Huffman, of Waynesboro.

A funeral service was conducted Sunday at 1:00 from the Crummett Run Co.

## TWO COUNTY MEN I

Death claimed two county early Wednesday morning. Am E. Mullenax, of Radd in his sleep early Wednesday morning, and Henry Green of Upper Tract, cited about a.m. Funeral arrangements not been completed.

divider, book cases, ward- and other storage space, and other needed furnishings for the two rooms. It will be of great value to the girls during the planning stage and completion in providing in room arrangements. A selection of home furnishings for the department will add greatly to the pleasure of the room. All plans for this project were discussed by the FHA. The department also has bought plastic for the latch room and

## Seeds Packets to be Distributed

Garden seed packets will again be distributed through the Garden for Better Living Program this year in Pendleton county. The seed packets will be available through the Department of Agriculture employed people in the application forms may be had at Bowers' Store in Warrenton, C. A. Warner's Store in Clatskanie, D. C. Har- any Extension Office in the applications should be in County Extension Office by the 25. The County Garden Committee will meet that to approve applications re- seeds will not be distributed year.

Urging local residents to mate freely to the Pendleton County Red Cross fund Mrs. Adamson said, "The Cross needs the support of one so it can serve today, help us be prepared for tomorrow."



## 6000 Rebels Captured At Island No. 10

**Editor's Note**—The following is one of a series of articles on the Civil War. Each weekly installment covers events which occurred exactly 100 years ago.

By LON K. SAVAGE

Commodore Andrew H. Foote, the man who had silenced Fort Henry for Ulysses S. Grant six weeks earlier, called a council of war 100 years ago this week aboard his flagship on the Mississippi River. The tanned federal officer, with seafarers' whiskers ranging along his jawline, again explained his problem to his officers.

When their Kentucky line had caved in during February, the Confederates had evacuated New Madrid, on the Missouri side of the river, and had set up new defenses on an island and along the banks in a short S-shaped curve on the Mississippi. The island, just below the Kentucky-Tennessee line, was Island Number Ten—the northernmost Confederate stronghold on the all-important river. (The island since has been washed away.)

Foote's problem was this: federal Gen. John Pope, who had taken New Madrid just downriver from Island Number Ten, was ready to attack the island from below with 20,000 troops.

Foote, with his gunboats, was already engaged in hammering at the island from above. But Pope needed at least one of Foote's gunboats to protect his army while it crossed the Mississippi to attack the Confederates. That meant a gunboat would have to move downriver, past the island, through the gauntlet of Confederate fire to join Pope.

### One Volunteer

Only one of Foote's men volunteered to run the gauntlet. He was Henry Walke, commander of the gunboat "Carondolet." Less than a week later, he set out.

At one o'clock on the night of April 4, the moon went down, and black darkness shrouded the river and its banks. The "Carondolet", laden with planks and armor for protection, cast off and began slipping silently downriver.

Suddenly, a thunderstorm broke, and the men were horrified to see huge bolts of lightning illuminate their vessel as it moved within firing range of the island. But, while the men held their breaths, the "Carondolet" slipped past the first battery

unmolested.

Now charging full speed downstream, the "Carondolet" suddenly became ablaze with light as its smokestack flared up, and the Confederates discovered the vessel. Three batteries from the mainland and a floating battery in the river opened fire, but their shots were wild. The "Carondolet" steamed past the island and joined Pope.

### Attack is Made

Two days later, another gunboat, the "Pittsburgh," ran the gauntlet, and the two boats and Pope's army went into action.

The "Carondolet" and "Pittsburgh" opened fire on Confederate batteries several miles downriver from the island and silenced them. Pope's army, riding on barges, crossed the river from west to east and attacked.

The Confederates began fleeing, and Pope's army began rounding up prisoners in the swampland along the river. Confederates on the island, too, abandoned their fortifications and fled, and hundreds of them fell prisoners.

By April 8, Pope's army had captured the island and more than 6,000 prisoners and im-

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 3)

he also exhibited a 6 pound bacon.

Sharon Sponaugle sold pound prime ham for \$30.88; she also exhibited pound choice bacon.

Kenneth Judy sold pound prime ham for \$38.50; he also exhibited pound medium bacon. Warner sold a 17% pound ham for \$1.90, or \$3; Larry Hedrick sold pound choice ham for \$26.25.

Gary Sponaugle sold pound choice ham for \$23.80; he also exhibited pound choice bacon. I exhibited a 6% pound

## Petit Jury in Eight Cases

A petit jury will April 16 for the trials in the Pendle Circuit Court.

At a one-day session circuit court last Friday H. Gus Muntzing announced he prepared a trial docket which schedules eight cases for trial from April 16 through 30.

A pre-trial term will be held April 6 at which preliminary motions will be heard and attempts will be made to compromise cases to avoid necessary trials.

The following cases

...ly went into a "graveyard" but again the professor able to righen the craft using his fuel was running again circling. By this time he was low enough to see cars on highway and intended to land near them but the gear began dragging in tree branches and he was to "squash down" in the plane belonged to a Calif. Flying Club and was only by Dr. Buss who has some 250 hours flying of the rescue party was reach the scene of the and reported the wings but considerable damage craft overall. Nearly all

Editor's Note—The following is one of a series of articles on the Civil War. Each weekly installment covers events which occurred exactly 100 years ago.

By LON K. SAVAGE

"Tonight," said Confederate Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston to his staff, "we will water our horses in the Tennessee River."

It was early morning of Sunday, April 6, 100 years ago this week, and a bright, spring sun was rising over the undulating woodland around Pittsburg Landing in Southern Tennessee. As Johnston spoke, his army of 38,000 slipped through the forest toward an unfortified, unsuspecting federal encampment of 37,000 men scattered around Pittsburg Landing and a little church named Shiloh.

It was the beginning of the battle of Shiloh (also called Pittsburg Landing), the bloodiest battle of the Civil War's western campaigns. For Johnston, it was a surprise attack to stop the southward march of the famous federal general, Ulysses S. Grant, to corner his army between the Tennessee River and Snake Creek and destroy it before it could be reinforced by Gen. Don Carlos Buell's army, then only a few miles north. Johnston had moved his army north from Corinth, Miss., to strike this important blow.

**Breakfast Interrupted**

At Savannah, Tenn., 10 miles

to the north, Grant was having breakfast when he heard the first shots and, surprised, he hurried to the front.

The Confederates first collided with the troops of Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman on the federal right, then with the men under Gen. Benjamin Prentiss in the center, and finally they were fighting desperately along a five-mile front.

The federals couldn't stop the onslaught. Thousands of them fled to the river where they cowered all day beneath its high banks. Sherman's horse was shot from under him, and he was wounded slightly in the hand. Gen. W. H. L. Wallace, commanding the right center, fell mortally wounded. Grant, cigar in mouth, galloped along the lines giving orders. Gen. Lew Wallace (later author of "Ben Hur"), ordered to bring up his reserve, took a wrong road and didn't reach the battle until night—a misfortune he never lived down. Prentiss, told to hold his position at all hazards, did so until the Confederates labeled his position the "hornet's nest."

**Johnston Killed**

Directing the Confederate assaults, Johnston led two brigades into a sheet of flame near the "hornet's nest" early in the afternoon, and bullets ripped through his clothing. He rode on, not realizing blood was

seeping from a leg wound into his boot. Weakening, he was helped from his horse and taken to the rear, and in moments he was dead.

But gradually, the federal lines disintegrated. Late in the afternoon, Confederates swept through the "hornet's nest", capturing Prentiss and more than 2,000 troops. By dusk, the federals were cornered between river and creek as Johnston had planned, and the Southerners were in position for the kill. It was a kill they couldn't bring off.

The exhausted Confederate soldiers, after 11 hours of ceaseless battle, simply were played out, according to Gen. P. G. T. Beauregard, who had succeeded Johnston. The attack petered out, and as it did the advance of Buell's army arrived to reinforce Grant. Beauregard ordered his men to withdraw.

Next morning, fresh federal troops from Buell's army and Lew Wallace's reserves, helped by Grant's veterans, moved into attack, and the Confederate line slowly gave way. By afternoon, Beauregard was in retreat, headed back to Corinth. The attack had been repulsed.

But more than 1,700 dead and 8,000 wounded could be counted from each army, and nearly 4,000 men from the two sides were missing.

Next week: The Great Locomotive Chase.

100 YEARS AGO



# 19,000 Fall in Bloody Shiloh Battle

## A Groups to Banquets

part of the observance of FHA Week both Franklin Circleville chapters will annual banquets this the Franklin chapter will parent-member ban evening in the new cafeteria. The highlight evening will be the crown- FHA. More than 100 and parents are expect-

Circleville chapter will mother-daughter ban- Friday evening. Their "Light The Way" with the advisors, mem- chapters attended al FHA meeting at State College. Sharon of Circleville took symposium "We Learn FHA." The Franklin members were afternoon

ing of entertainment those at- tending will enjoy. The cast of twenty-six includes Arlene Auville, Dorothy Harper, Phyllis Harper, Brenda Lambert, Louise Mallow, Peggy Sponaugle, Josephine Trumbo, Rebecca Trumbo, Patricia Vandevander, Mable Warner, Barbara Hedrick, Juanita Landis, Bonnie Turner, Carol Vance, Carol Williams, Patricia Arbogast, Bessie Bennett, Emma Chew, Frances McKinney, Sherry Warner, Amanda Full, Mary Kay Alt, Barbara Jennings, Gloria Kisamore, Oliva Huffman, Frank McKinney.

## Franklin P-TA Will Elect New Officers

The Franklin Grade School P-TA will meet next Tuesday night at 7:30 o'clock. The theme of the program will be, "Demonstration of Some Phases of the School Work."

The following demonstrations will be used in developing the theme: 1. How the film projector is used to help in the teaching of social studies by Mrs. Verna Smith and Charles Linaburg; 2. Use of the film projector in teaching science by Ralph Vandevander and Leo Judy; 3. Finals of the school spelling contest, grades 5-8.

A medal will be presented to the student winning first place in the spelling contest. A group of the school choir members will sing attired in the choir robes. Devotions will be conducted by Elder W. Glenn Sponaugle and important business transacted including the election of officers for next year.

Good attendance is expected since this will be the final meeting of the P-TA for the current school year.

gram- the p- news- At- night- bers- Joe- McC- H. L. man- Jim- Hot- the- night- Wil- Boy- G.

vis- W- sp- of- ec- as- th- P-



# 20 Yanks Steal Locomotive in Georgia

Editor's Note—The following is one of a series of articles on the Civil War. Each weekly installment covers events which occurred exactly 100 years ago.

By LON K. SAVAGE

The train idled in the little station at Big Shanty in northern Georgia on a drizzly morning 100 years ago this week. Inside the station, the engine crew was having breakfast. Confederate soldiers milled

suddenly, with a violent hiss of steam and a puff of smoke, the train's locomotive bounded forward and roared out of the station toward Chattanooga, its tender and three boxcars in tow. The crew ran out to see their locomotive, the "General", disappearing from sight. The Great Locomotive Chase was on.

Inside the cab that April 12 was Capt. James J. Andrews, a Union spy who had planned the locomotive theft to cut the vital Georgia State Railroad between Atlanta and Chattanooga. Three volunteers were in the engine with him, and bouncing around in a boxcar behind were more Union soldier volunteers.

North of Big Shanty, the Yanks stopped, tore up the tracks behind them, cut telegraph wires and loaded on crossties for burning bridges later on.

Thirty miles farther, at Kingston, Ga., they were forced to stop on a sidetrack while other

trains passed. For 65 painful minutes they waited, the 16 in the boxcar listening nervously to the southern voices outside. Andrews protested angrily, claiming he had to get a cargo of powder to Confederate forces at Corinth.

## Pursuit Begins

Meanwhile, trouble was coming from behind. Two men from the original train, Conductor William A. Fuller and Atlanta railwayman Anthony Murphy had set out in pursuit running on foot from Big Shanty. They had found a handcar and pursued aboard it until thrown over an embankment when the vehicle hit the track Andrews' men had torn up. They then found a steamed up locomotive and, with wheels flying, set out again.

Fuller and Murphy pulled into Kingston minutes after Andrews had left. Unable to get through the tangle of trains, they ran through the station on foot, commandeered a second locomotive and were off again.

Four miles beyond Kingston, Andrews' men stopped to cut telegraph wires and tear up track, leaped on the "General" and were gone.

Fuller and Murphy, stopped again by the broken track, commandeered a third locomotive beyond the break and set out again at full speed—this time in reverse.

## Confederates Sighted

Farther ahead, as Andrews sped out of the Adairsville station, his men saw the Confederate train, loaded with armed soldiers, coming up behind. It was a race to the end.

Mile after mile the two locomotives raced. The Yanks dropped crossties on the track to stop their pursuer. Once, the Confederates' locomotive struck a crosstie and seemed to bounce into the air, but it landed on the tracks and sped on. The Yanks, now fleeing for their lives, whizzed across the bridges they were supposed to destroy, having no time to stop.

Once, the Yanks set their hindmost boxcar afire, uncoupled it and left it inside a covered bridge. But the Southerners' locomotive darted forward and pushed the flaming boxcar off the bridge, then onto a sidetrack, and the chase continued.

Finally, after 82 miles, the "General" ran out of fuel—and steam. The Yanks scattered into the woods, and the chase was over. Eventually, all the raiders were captured. Andrews and seven others were executed as spies. Eight others broke out of prison and escaped to the North, and the rest were released in an exchange of prisoners in 1863.

Next week: Big Days on the Peninsula.

is inviting the public to attend a banquet in the Circleville cafeteria from 5 to 7 o'clock same evening.

The Music Club officers are Mrs. Estyl Ruddle, president; Mrs. Paul Ruble, vice president; Mrs. Frazer Murphy, treasurer and Mrs. Ava Marshall, secretary.

## Harper Attends Miller Inauguration

Kenneth R. Harper, son of Mrs. W. W. Harper, of Frankfort, marched in the processions at the inauguration of the new Virginia University President Dr. Paul A. Miller. The ceremony took place in the University Field House on April 12. Harper, an instructor in the College of Education, received his MA degree from the university in 1958. Since then he has served as a student teacher and received his MA degree from the University's Demonstration High School.

Dignitaries from 19 state institutions and five out-of-state institutions attended the ceremony. Dr. Miller's inaugural address named him as the university's 15th president.

## Revival at Circleville Postponed to April

The union revival which was announced to begin at the Circleville Methodist Church on April 8, has been postponed, and will begin Sunday night, April 15. Services will begin each evening at 7:30. Everyone is invited to attend.



## Historian Speaks at County CTA Banquet April 13

... Day. So he  
... a carnival of  
... those who have  
... idel's wittier  
... remonies on film  
... out today's app  
... able fashion.

Sam Neal, Civil War historian  
Java, Va., was guest speaker  
the Pendleton County Class-  
Teachers Association ban-  
quet which was held April 13  
the Franklin EUB Church  
dining room.

Mrs. Gay Propst of Circleville,  
CTA president, served as toast-  
ress for the occasion and  
called upon County Superinten-  
dent H. Pink Bowers to intro-  
duce the speaker.

Officers and retired teachers  
were recognized, and Mrs. Mat-  
ie Adamson was presented with  
past-president's pin. Other fea-  
tures of the program included  
a solo, "May You Always," by  
Carolyn Ruddle. She was accom-  
panied at the piano by Mrs. Helen  
James, Josephine and Rebecca  
Dolly played a piano duet.

At a business meeting preced-  
ing the banquet, Roy Rexrode  
was elected president of the  
Pendleton County Education As-  
sociation, and Carolyn Ruddle  
was elected president of the  
County Teachers Association.

Other County Education As-  
sociation officers elected were  
Dice O. Hinkle, vice president,  
Emmel Z. Bennett, secretary,  
and Freida Dunkle, treasurer.

Officers of the County Teach-  
ers Association elected in addi-  
tion to Miss Ruddle were Vir-  
ginia Adamson, vice president,  
and Nina Harman, secy-treas.  
John Bowers and Carolyn Ruddle  
were elected WVEA delegates.

# Farragut's Fleet Captures New Orleans

**Editor's Note**—The following is one of a series of articles on the Civil War. Each weekly installment covers events which occurred exactly 100 years ago.

By LON K. SAVAGE

It was a clear, quiet night on the Mississippi River some 75 miles south of New Orleans, but in the darkness, Union sailors hustled about their ships. At 2 o'clock that morning of April 24, 100 years ago this week, they saw two red lights rise silently up the mast of the "Hartford," flagship of their fleet. Anchors were raised, and the ships began to move upriver and around the bend.

Suddenly, the night erupted into a roar of fireworks. Cannon—there were 109 of them—belched forth flames and smoke from two Confederate forts, one on each side of the river. Still more cannon—there were 192 of them on the 23 federal ships—fired back from the water.

Back behind the river bend, stubby, wide-mouthed mortars blasted from 15 federal mortar boats, and the lighted shells arched high in the sky, then plunged downward into the Confederate positions. Five other mortar boats came forward and hurled grape, canister and shrapnel directly at the forts. Confederate ships upstream headed toward the noise, their guns at ready. Flaming rafts, ignited and turned loose by the Confederates, began floating down-

stream into the federal fleet.

And the whole affair was going just about as planned by Captain David-Glasgow Farragut, commanding the federal fleet.

### Months of Planning

For the past three months, Farragut had been planning for this moment. For the past month, he had been working his huge fleet through the tricky Mississippi passes. For the past six days, his mortar boats had lobbed nearly 17,000 shells into Fort Jackson, the larger of the Confederate forts. And now Farragut was trying to run the gauntlet between Fort Jackson on the west bank and Fort St. Philip on the east and charge upstream to his prize—New Orleans.

It was not easy. One federal ship, the "Varuna," outran the others and found herself surrounded by Confederate ships which sank her. Another, the "Iroquois," was cut up by guns of Fort St. Philip. A third, the "Brooklyn", was struck 17 times in the hull.

And Farragut's own ship, the "Hartford," caught fire when a flaming raft was pushed against it. His men extinguished the flames as Farragut shouted, "Don't flinch from that fire, boys. There's a hotter fire than that for those who don't do their duty."

But the Confederate ships

fared worse. Nine were sunk or captured. By daylight, Farragut's fleet was steaming unmolested upriver toward New Orleans.

### Forts Surrender

The mortar boats, under David D. Porter, remained behind, and Porter demanded surrender of the forts. The Confederates refused, and Porter opened on them again. The troops inside Fort Jackson—most of them Northerners or foreigners—mutinied; Porter landed troops and brought up gunboats, and within three days the forts had surrendered.

Meanwhile, Farragut arrived at New Orleans in a rainstorm on the 25th and was greeted by an angry, spitting, howling mob. Two federal officers walked through the mob to demand the town's surrender, and although the city officials refused, the American flag flew over the New Orleans mint next day. It was pulled down and ripped to shreds by a man named William Mumford, who later was hanged for the offense, but it soon was replaced for good, and the South's most important seaport was in federal hands.

On May 1, Gen. Benjamin Butler took possession of the city and began the iron-handed rule that was to earn him the nickname "Beast."

Next week: Corinth Besieged; Yorktown Evacuated.

Mrs. Cora Alice Taylor, widow of Edward Forester, died Monday morning at her home in Brandywine after suffering a stroke.

"Aunt Cora", as known by all throughout the community, was born May 25, 1877, at Sugar Grove. She was a daughter of George C. and Polly enbarger. She was a member of the Riverside Methodist Church of Brandywine.

She was married in 1905, at the Lutheran Church at Sugar Grove. Her only child, Forest Taylor of Ottumwa, who preceded her in death, was born November 6, 1946. Her daughter, Hazel Ann Taylor, preceded her in death on September 3, 1944. Two sons, Robert A. and Jesse enbarger also preceded her death.

She is survived by her son, Carl Arthur Taylor of Brandywine; two grandsons, Edward Keister, of Harrisburg, Va., and Carl Allen of International Falls, Minn.; two brothers, William P. Puffenbarger of Brandywine, and one sister, L. Leach, of Harrisburg. Also surviving are six nieces and 6 nephews, and 6 great-grandchildren.

A funeral service will be held Wednesday afternoon 2 p.m. from the Riverside Methodist Church of Brandywine. Burial was in the Brandywine cemetery by Brother Johnson and Stanley Johnson had charge of the service.

... was taken from their  
... introduced during  
... indicated that after the  
... brothers sold the rock  
... and the crusher site, a  
... proceeding was instituted  
... the boundary line  
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... established in the prior  
... proceeding, placed the  
... on Swadley's land,  
... principal question in the  
... day was the determina-  
... amount of rock taken  
... side of the divi-  
... and the amount taken  
... side of the line.  
... on the jury Monday  
... Puffenbarger, fore-  
... Myrtle Phares, Mrs.  
... Boggs, Durwood May,  
... ma, Clarence Thomp-  
... McQuain, John S.  
... ph Dove, Dolph Day,  
... Bennett and Paul Judy.

## Women to Hold Luncheon Program

A fellowship program  
by the United Church  
of Pendleton County will  
be held at Harper's Chapel May  
15, 10 a. m. Mrs. Earl Spon-  
man of the program,  
extends cordial invitation to  
all women of the county.

## Hoover Dies in VA Hospital

Clemin Hoover, of  
Roanoke, died Tuesday at Roanoke  
hospital. A funeral service  
will be held Friday at 2 p. m.  
at the Lutheran  
church, and burial will  
be in the family cemetery.

of the local log. Feb. 27, 1912,  
which was not long after the  
charter was granted in Nov. 1911.

tact John Bowers, cubmaster, or  
Glenis Binion, assistant cubmast-  
er, also of Sugar Grove.

Also an exhibit of Pendleton  
County wild flowers will be on  
display.

—100 YEARS AGO—



# Yorktown Evacuated; Corinth Siege Begins

**Editor's Note**—The following is one  
of a series of articles on the Civil  
War. Each weekly installment  
covers events which occurred ex-  
actly 100 years ago.

By LON K. SAVAGE

It was Saturday night, and the  
federal troops sat in their  
trenches in front of Yorktown  
in southeastern Virginia with  
pleasant thoughts drifting  
through their heads.

The Civil War would soon be  
over, they thought. Richmond,  
the capitol of the Confederacy,  
lay less than 75 miles to the east.  
They were part of an army of  
more than 100,000, under the  
famous Gen. George B. McClel-  
lan. For a month they had be-  
sieged Yorktown, and now they  
were ready to go crashing  
through the Confederate lines,  
and Richmond would be doomed.

It was May 3, 100 years ago  
this week.

But the guards that night  
heard unusual activity from the  
Confederate lines, and something  
mysterious seemed to be going  
on. Next morning, reconnais-  
sance patrols were sent forward.  
They returned with the astound-  
ing explanation:

The Confederates had aban-  
doned their Yorktown line.

McClellan could hardly believe  
it. It had taken a month to get  
into position to smash the York-

town line, and now, just as his  
preparations were about to pay  
off, the line was given him—  
free of charge. The Confederates  
under Gen. Joseph E. Johnston  
were withdrawing, quite intact  
and in good order, back toward  
Richmond.

Immediately, McClellan order-  
ed his troops in pursuit. By early  
afternoon, his advance had  
caught up with Johnston's rear  
guard, and the skirmish drew  
troops to it from both sides. The  
result: the battle of Williams-  
burg.

It was an unexpected battle,  
but it was bloody nonetheless.  
By Monday morning, May 5, six  
federal generals were on hand  
with their troops, and one of  
them—Joseph Hooker—attacked  
the Confederates with full fury.  
Successful at first, Hooker  
eventually was driven back un-  
der a counter-attack with heavy  
casualties, and the little battle  
rattled to an end. Some 2,000  
Yanks and 1,200 Rebels had been  
killed or wounded.

And the Confederates contin-  
ued withdrawing toward Rich-  
mond, little having been accom-  
plished by the bloodshed. Mc-  
Clellan's Peninsula campaign was  
now nearing its goal. On May  
6, federal troops marched  
through the quaint and historic  
town of Williamsburg, and Rich-

mond lay only 60 miles away.

As the siege of Yorktown en-  
ded unexpectedly, another siege  
began in the Civil War's western  
theatre.

On April 30, federal Gen.  
Henry W. Halleck decided that  
his huge army of 100,000 was  
ready to move on Corinth in  
northeastern Mississippi. Since  
early in the month, the army had  
been assembling and regrouping  
on the battlefield of Shiloh be-  
fore setting out for the import-  
ant railroad junction 22 miles  
southwest.

And on that day, Halleck's  
giant army began creeping south-  
westward with a caution that  
would have made even McClellan  
seem fast. His target, the army  
that had gotten away from Grant  
at Shiloh—the men under Gen.  
Pierre G. T. Beauregard.

Halleck's men went forward  
slowly, under orders not to do  
battle. After a short advance,  
they entrenched; roads were  
corduroyed to their trenches;  
artillery was brought up; and  
the process would start all over  
again.

Unlike the troops at Yorktown,  
the men under Halleck began to  
realize it would be a long, long  
war.

Next week: Virginia Gives up  
Norfolk.

## Basketball Team

The Franklin Grade Sch-  
ool choir and basketball squad  
will be guests of the school P-T-A  
at a dinner to be served at The  
son's Restaurant tomorrow night  
at 6:30 o'clock. The dinner  
being served in recognition  
of the work done by the choir  
and the basketball boys. Prior  
to the Easter vacation the choir  
presented a concert which was  
received. The concert was re-  
peated and a play-back of the  
concert will be a part of the enter-  
tainment for the evening. The  
basketball team ended its season  
by winning the consolation  
(Continued on Page 4, C)

## Achievement Program Set for Wednesday

The annual Achievement  
Program for Pendleton  
schools will be held next  
Wednesday night in the F  
High School auditorium.

The program will consist  
primarily of displays, exhibit  
competitions and events in  
elementary schools in the  
area will participate.

Among the exhibits to  
be on display from the  
schools will be works of  
craft, ship, art, modeling, posters,  
books, and displays in  
conservation, health and  
physi. Competitive events  
staged in arithmetic and  
spelling.

The exhibits will be on  
display from 7:30 to 8:30 p. m.  
At that time the program will  
begin. Special music will be  
provided by Walter Judy and  
Raines.

The public is invited  
to attend the program.

...and one term as Mayor Franklin. He was elected to town council in 1952 and 54, and in 1958 he was elected mayor of the town.

...prevented him from ...ing out his full term as mayor. While a town official he ...ted and supervised exten- ...vements in the town ...system and the improve- ...of South Branch Street.

...was born in Philadelphia ... 28, 1884, a son of Dr. John Emma McHaney Aulde. In ... he was married to Mary ... who survives. Also sur- ... are a daughter, Mrs. ... J. Sites of Franklin, and ... Benjamin J. Aulde, Jr., ... yetteville, N. Y., and six children.

...eral services were conduct- ... urday at 2 p.m. from the ... Funeral Home Chapel by ... v. Jonathan Edwards, and ... ent was in Cedar Hill ... y.

### Cross Campaign of \$1304 Goal

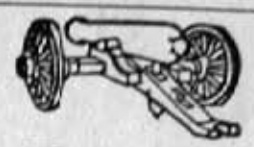
Mattie Adamson, Red ... and chairman, said today ... are still being received ... Red Cross campaign. ... aid the campaign is \$700 ... f reaching its goal of ... et for Pendleton County. ... will appreciate receiving ... ds that donors may wish ... tribute," Mrs. Adamson ... Donations should be sent ... o Mrs. Mattie Adamson, ... bert or to Miss Carolyn ... Franklin.

noon.

are invited to attend.

ing.

100 YEARS AGO



# Stonewall Pursues Gen. Milroy to Franklin

Editor's Note—The following is one of a series of articles on the Civil War. Each weekly installment covers events which occurred exactly 100 years ago.

By LON K. SAVAGE

The people in Washington and Richmond, Chicago and Memphis, St. Louis and Atlanta, had trouble keeping up with the events of 100 years ago this week. One moment there would be a development to cheer about; next moment there would be something to weep about, and often it was hard to tell just what was going on in the Civil War.

First came an important announcement that gave the North something to cheer about, the South something to weep about. Norfolk, Virginia's most important seaport, had fallen to the Yankees. And with it, the dreaded ironclad, the "Merrimack", had been blown up and sunk.

The fall of Norfolk was pre-ordained when Confederate Gen. Joseph E. Johnston had withdrawn from his Yorktown line. Norfolk now was cut off from the rest of Johnston's army, and he had ordered the evacuation of the port city at the same time he had ordered the withdrawal.

Hardly had the Confederates pulled out of Norfolk when federal troops landed and marched

in. On May 10, the city was surrendered by its mayor.

President Lincoln came to Ft. Monroe (just across the bay from Norfolk) to discuss the Virginia affairs with McClellan, and he personally gave some of the orders in the occupation of Norfolk.

And while on his visit to Virginia, the President heard an explosion that gladdened his heart. It was the explosion of the "Merrimack", the ship that had thrown his administration into panic back in February.

The "Merrimack" had become trapped with the fall of Norfolk. It was too big to ascend the James River to Richmond and safety, and it was too unwieldy to make a dash for the open sea. As a result, its crew took it out into the harbor and set it afire. At 5 a.m. on May 11, it blew up.

But while the South moaned over the loss of Norfolk, Confederate Gen. Thomas J. "Stonewall" Jackson gave his countrymen something to cheer about.

On May 9, a message was sent to Richmond from western Virginia, signed by Jackson: "God blest our arms with victory at McDowell Station yesterday." That was all.

It was not a major victory, but it had its effect. Jackson, who

had been dashing up, down and across the Shenandoah Valley with his little army for weeks, had disappeared early in May in the mountains of the southern valley.

Suddenly, on May 5, he made a surprise appearance in Staunton, and the people cheered him, thinking he would save them from the Yankees. Then, just as suddenly, his men left Staunton and headed west. Joining his army of 7,000 with 3,000 other Confederates just west of Staunton, he attacked several thousand Yanks under Gen. R. H. Milroy at McDowell, just east of what is now the West Virginia line.

The Union forces were thrown into confusion and retreated back into the mountains. Jackson pursued to Franklin (W. Va.), then turned back toward the valley. It was another part of what would become his famous Valley Campaign of '62, a campaign that would be largely instrumental in saving Richmond.

Still another development occurred that week. Federal and Confederate gunboats fought a sharp but indecisive battle near the Confederate Fort Pillow on the Mississippi River 40 miles above Memphis, and the federals followed it up with a heavy bombardment of the fort.

Next week: A Hero and A Heroine.

Open Door" by Kelleher will be presented by Loretta Hedrick and the class poem, "The Simple Things," by Guest, will be given by Kitty Harper.

Wendell Nelson will be in charge of the scripture and prayer, and the school choir under the direction of Walter Judy will render appropriate selections. Class members will be presented by the class sponsors, Ralph Devander and Leo Judy.

Floyd Dahmer, principal of the school, said medals will be awarded to members of the class who rank first and second lastically and to the best around student and the athlete. Janice Lovegrove, who is in the 7th grade, will be awarded the medal for best spelling the school.

The public is invited to attend the exercises.

### Sugar Grove Project Engineer Transferred

Tidewater Construction Corporation has recently announced promotion for George W. Mills of Franklin, to Project Engineer on the construction of the Zellerbach Paper Mill located at Bogalusa, Louisiana.

Mills has been assigned to Naval Radio Research project at Sugar Grove, Louisiana, in December, 1958, and he and his family have been residing in Franklin since February. They will leave Franklin this week for their new assignment in Louisiana.

John Bradshaw, Structural Engineer with Tidewater Construction Corp., has assumed Mills' duties at Sugar Grove.

## School Enrollment Scheduled for May 22

Pink Bowers, Superintendent of Pendleton County, announced today that the opening for the first entering school will be held at all elementary schools in the county on Tuesday, May 22, at 1:00 p. m. In connection with this enrollment please note the following:

In order to enroll for the school term a child must be 5 years old prior to November 1, 1951.

If available parents should bring with them the following: Copy of child's birth certificate; (b) statement from doctor that child has been immunized against diphtheria and smallpox. If your child has not had immunization shots you should have immunizations done at the schools open this fall.

## Farmers to Receive for Clear Wool

Pendleton County farmers pooled their wool with the Pendleton County Wool Pool and will receive 50c for clear medium and 51c for light burry, and 52c for rejects.

Wool to be assembled will be assembled some during the week of June 18-24.

The pool sold 45,000 pounds of wool and has all the wool that it can handle. The wool was sold to the same company as last year and they will not handle any but the wool.

ed and 1,000 Democrats over-  
Republicans and two Independ-  
ents voted.

100 YEARS AGO

# Morgan, Belle Boyd Capture South's Eye

Editor's Note—The following is one of a series of articles on the Civil War. Each weekly installment covers events which occurred exactly 100 years ago.

By LON K. SAVAGE

While the South was fighting on a dozen fronts against seemingly overwhelming odds 100 years ago this week, stories began circulating about little-known men and women who were becoming heroes and heroines of the common struggle.

Two of these persons—a man and a woman—came particularly to public attention in mid-May, one in the western theatre of operations, the other in Virginia. They were John H. Morgan, hard-riding young man of 35 whose raids and guerrilla warfare were taking a toll in Tennessee, and Miss Belle Boyd of Martinsburg (now West Virginia), a spirited young girl who had just turned 19 and whose loyalty to the South was beginning to have some little effect on the war.

John Morgan, Alabama-born and Kentucky-bred, appeared out of nowhere in early May on a road near Nashville at the head of some 600 men, and he immediately began a pestering job that would plague the Yankees for much of the rest of

tion, comparing favorably with the rate in the country in 1950, married.



die of May, and she immediately found important work to do.

On the night of May 14-15, she hid in a closet on the second floor of a building and listened through a hole to a federal council of war taking place in the room below her. Late that night, she coded the information she had learned and rode 15 miles through the darkness to give it to an officer of "Stonewall" Jackson's army.

Within the following week, the girl carried another message through federal lines to Jackson's army, was placed under arrest by federal authorities and talked her way out of it.

And on May 23, she made one of her most famous exploits. She was in Front Royal when Jackson attacked the town. Quickly gathering information about the federal strength there, she ran from the town, white bonnet flying, through weeds and over fences, with gunfire and artillery popping around her, to Jackson's army with the word that the federals were outnumbered—that Jackson could win an important victory if he attacked immediately.

Next week: Jackson on the warpath; Front Royal and Winchester.

of the schools in the county. Pink Bowers, Superintendent of Pendleton County Schools said: "The schools are to be commended for their excellent displays."

The following are winners of the different contests which were held:

Reading—Andrea Dalen, first; Franklin; Kathy Kimble, second; Upper Tract; Dora Hinkle, third; Circleville.

Arithmetic (second grade)—Norma Gae Dice, first; Circleville; Michelle Kelsey, second; Circleville; Pamela Boggs, third; Seneca Rocks.

Arithmetic (fourth grade)—Benny Adamson, first; Brandywine; Patricia Bennett and Martha Hartzler, second; Circleville; Annabel Hinkle, third; Dixie Arithmetic (sixth grade)—First, Nancy Moyers, Franklin; second, Junior Nelson, Upper Tract; Sharon Maslow, Upper Tract; Joe Teler, Brandywine; Darlene Day, Franklin.

Arithmetic (eighth grade)—First, Sue Sponagle, Franklin; Daniel Conrad, Brandywine; second, Willis Gainer, Franklin; third, David Scott, Upper Tract.

## Mrs. W. G. Simpson at Funeral Friday at 2

Mrs. Walter G. Simpson, Brandywine, died early this morning at Fort Thomas.

Funeral services will be held Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Brown Funeral Home, Franklin.

The family will receive and relatives at the funeral Thursday between 7 and 8 o'clock.

# Jackson Routs Banks, Puts North in Panic

Editor's Note—The following is one of a series of articles on the Civil War. Each weekly installment covers events which occurred exactly 100 years ago.

By LON K. SAVAGE

It would hardly be an overstatement to say that Thomas J. "Stonewall" Jackson altered the course of the Civil War 100 years ago this week.

For on May 20, 100 years ago, there were signs that the Civil War was about over. Gen. George B. McClellan was almost within sight of Richmond with more than 100,000 men and was driving hard at his target. Gen. Irvin McDowell, with another 40,000, was less than 50 miles away and pushing in from the north. Gen. Nathaniel P. Banks, the former Speaker of the House of Representatives, and Gen. John C. Fremont, former Republican candidate for President, were in northwestern Virginia with another 25,000 men, capable of moving in on Richmond should the necessity arise.

But a week later, Washington was in a state nearing panic. Banks had been whipped and driven back across the Potomac River. McDowell had been turned around and was heading for the Shenandoah Valley. Fremont, too, had turned toward the valley to join McDowell. McClellan was biding his time, waiting for help. And United

States Secretary of War Edwin M. Stanton issued a call to the loyal governors for militia, saying there was "no doubt that the enemy in great force are marching on Washington."

And all of this was because of the quiet, religious, Presbyterian "Stonewall" Jackson, who had the strange habit of sucking lemons.

Jackson had been surprising the federals in the Shenandoah Valley for more than a month. He had struck the federals at Kernstown, and though suffering a defeat, had scared the men in Washington. He had soundly whipped a detachment of Fremont's army at McDowell near the West Virginia border two weeks earlier.

Now, as the third week of May began, Jackson was marching his army of 17,000 men north down the valley toward Strasburg.

He reached New Market, and suddenly his army turned right and disappeared into the Massanutten Mountains. Three days later it was creeping up on the town of Front Royal, where federal Col. John R. Kenly kept a garrison of about 1,000 troops.

On May 23, Jackson attacked. His first line shot down the federal pickets, and four more lines followed. The surprised federals fled across the Shenandoah River, but even there

they were met by Jackson's cavalry which cut them up even more. Only 400 of the 1,000 escaped.

Jackson pushed on. Banks, hearing of the catastrophe at nearby Strasburg, turned in retreat for the North, but it was too late. Jackson's army hit him from the side en route. Farther down the valley, Banks turned to do battle at Winchester, and the Southerners ripped into his army again.

Banks' men fled on foot for the Potomac, and Jackson, leading his army, stayed right behind them. By noon of the 26th, Banks and the remnant of his army was across the Potomac and Banks was congratulating himself that he was safe in Maryland.

Jackson went on to the river's bank, then turned south again. In hardly a week, his men had marched more than 150 miles, had whipped an army of 12,500, had paralyzed an army of 150,000, had scared Washington into believing he would invade the North and had captured 3,000 prisoners and \$300,000 in property.

McDowell and Fremont were ordered to turn around and stop Jackson, and the danger of Richmond's fall was beginning to fade away.

Next week: Seven Pines.

## Minister Will Show Slides to Youth Groups

The Rev. C. J. Tilly, pastor of the McDowell, Va., Methodist Church, will show colored slides of his trip to the Holy Land at the combined meetings of the Franklin Charge Youth Fellowship and Boys and Girls Fellowship at Harpers Chapel May 27 at 7 p.m. The public is invited to attend the meeting.

## Foods to Be Distributed On Third Wednesdays

The date for the distribution of surplus commodities at The American Legion Home three miles south of Franklin has been changed from the first Wednesday of each month to the third Wednesday of each month.

The next distribution of commodities will be made June 20.

## CORRECTION

A story in last week's issue of The Pendleton Times erroneously stated that 1650 Democrats voted in the primary election May 8 and that there was a 37.8 percent turnout for the election.

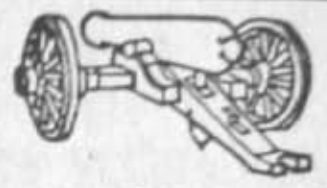
The story should have stated that 1139 Democrats voted, and that 38.1 percent of registered voters voted. The previous story correctly reported that 552 Republicans voted.

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100 YEARS AGO



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# Lee Takes Command At Seven Pines Battle

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Editor's Note—The following is one of a series of articles on the Civil War. Each weekly installment covers events which occurred exactly 100 years ago.

By LON K. SAVAGE

Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, commanding the Army of Northern Virginia's last-ditch stand outside Richmond against the onslaught of federal Gen. George B. McClellan, saw his chance to act 100 years ago this week.

And act he did. Attacking a portion of McClellan's army at a crossroads named Seven Pines, he brought on the first of the Civil War's many big bloody battles in the Richmond area, and he brought on his own departure from the Confederacy's top leadership. For Johnston was

wounded at Seven Pines, and he was replaced by a military genius who would lead the Army of Northern Virginia until the end of the war at Appomattox. He was Robert E. Lee.

Each side lost about 5,000 men killed and wounded in the battle, and it ended in a stalemate. But stalemate or not, it caused another delay in McClellan's plans, and the delay proved vital for the South.

(But if Seven Pines wasn't everything the North had wished, Northerners received encouraging word from the West. In the same week, Gen. Henry W. Halleck completed his investment of Corinth in northeastern Mississippi, and the important railroad junction fell

into his hands. Confederate Gen. P. G. T. Beauregard, outnumbered two to one, had slipped away in the night to Tupelo, 50 miles south.)

Johnston saw his chance to act at Richmond on May 28. On that day he heard that federal Gen. Irvin McDowell, who had been heading south to join McClellan, was returning north (to go after "Stonewall" Jackson). At the time, McClellan's army was split—three corps on the north side of the little Chickahominy River, two on the south side. Johnston decided to attack the two corps on the south side and whip them before the other three corps could save them.

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 5)

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# Memphis Captured; Valley Campaign Ends

Editor's Note—The following is one of a series of articles on the Civil War. Each weekly installment covers events which occurred exactly 100 years ago.

By LON K. SAVAGE

Col. Charles Ellett, Jr., a federal army officer, stood on the hurricane deck of the steam ram, "Queen of the West," on the Mississippi River just north of Memphis 100 years ago this week. Suddenly, from around a bend in the river, a gun was fired, and Ellett sprang to life.

"It is a gun from the enemy!", he shouted to a neighboring vessel. "Round out and follow me!" And the "Queen" charged full steam downriver, followed by the other boat, the "Monarch." The two vessels ran through a group of federal gunboats and into a wall of smoke. The Battle of Memphis had begun.

It was early morning of June 6, and the battle was over well before noon. The federals made short shrift of a Confederate river defense fleet, and Memphis was doomed.

The fall of Memphis had become almost inevitable two days earlier, when the Confederacy abandoned its heavily-bombarded Fort Pillow. The fort, guarding the river just above the city, was the last obstacle to a federal attack on the city.

And immediately, federal gunboats dropped down the river and anchored in clear, summery weather just above the city. Ellett, commanding a group of steam rams—heavily armored steamboats designed to batter the enemy to pieces simply by ramming head first—followed close behind with his "Queen" and "Monarch."

The Confederate vessels launched the attack, and it was that attack that had sent Ellett into motion. His "Queen" darted downriver, through the federal fleet and into the battle, smashing head-first into the broadside of one Confederate vessel, cutting it nearly in two and leaving it sinking.

The "Monarch" followed and rammed into the side of another Confederate vessel, sending it to the bottom. The federal gunboats, with twice the number of guns of the Confederates, raked the other Southern vessels, and the fight was over 70 minutes after it started. As Tennesseans watched glumly from the banks, three Confederate ships were destroyed, four others captured, and only one escaped.

The American flag again was raised over Memphis, and federals now controlled nearly all of western Tennessee. The fight

had cost less than 500 casualties, one of them Ellett, himself, who received a fatal wound.

It was another blow to the Confederacy in the Civil War's western theatre, but the blow was partially offset that week by developments in Virginia. For while Yanks were taking over at Memphis, "Stonewall" Jackson smashed into two of the armies chasing him in Virginia's Shenandoah Valley, defeated them both and ended his first "Valley Campaign" with complete victory.

Jackson was resting in the valley when Memphis fell, eyeing the armies of federal Generals John C. Fremont and James Shields, who were closing in on him from opposite directions.

On June 8, Fremont attacked Jackson near an inn called Cross Keys and was soundly whipped. Next morning, Jackson led his men in an attack on Shields at the nearby town of Port Republic, and by evening both Fremont and Shields were retreating toward the north.

Jackson had cleared the valley and had prevented three armies from marching on Richmond. Now, he was ready to march for Richmond himself.

Next week: Stuart's Ride Around McClellan.

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# Stuart's Ride Boosts Southern Morale

Sam's Note—The following is one of a series of articles on the Civil War. Each weekly installment covers events which occurred exactly 100 years ago.

By LON K. SAVAGE

Many of the events of the Civil War have come down through history not so much because of their historical significance as because of their romance, their excitement, their embodiment of the spirit of the war. Such was James Ewell Brown Stuart's famous "Ride Around McClellan" 100 years ago this week.

"Jeb" Stuart's ride around McClellan was just that: with 1,200 horsemen, the gay, dashing young cavalry general, his plume waving saucily from his hat, rode out from Richmond toward the right flank of General George B. McClellan's grand army of 150,000 men; he rode around the right flank, circled in behind McClellan's army and emerged on the left flank, then made his way back to the Confederate lines at Richmond.

Stuart's men captured a handful of Union troops and a supply of weapons and arms; they also found important information for General Robert E. Lee; but the chief importance of the ride was its boost to Southern morale. For hardly had Stuart returned when his "ride" was picked up by Southern newspapers and was on every lip. Even in the north the story spread, and the northerners wondered how such a gigantic reconnaissance could completely circle their general,

crossing every one of his supply lines and remaining behind the lines for three days without being captured.

But that is just what happened—and with purpose to it. Stuart took his ride upon order of General Lee, leaving Richmond in the afternoon of June 12.

The long line of horsemen first rode straight north to the little town of Ashland, some 20 miles away, where they camped for the night with neither fires nor sound.

Next morning, without a bugle blast, they rode off again, this time headed east. At Hanover Court House, they charged a Yankee scouting group, capturing one man. From there, they skimmed most of the day with federal troops, often charging with sabers drawn. In one such charge, Confederate Capt. William Latane fell dead, shot through the heart, and became the only Southerner to be killed on the "ride". He later was immortalized in a painting showing his burial.

On they rode, fighting federals in both their front and rear, sometimes fighting hand to hand, gathering prisoners as they rode. At one point, Stuart was fighting Yankees commanded by his wife's father, Gen. Philip St. George Cooke.

At Old Church, they halted, and Virginia residents cheered them, and a lady presented Stuart with a bouquet. Later, they captured a wagon load of

small arms, then captured a small railroad station and fired at a Yankee train speeding through it.

The second night out, the men didn't sleep but, instead, headed back South again, riding under a full moon. They reached the swollen Chickahominy river, built a bridge and walked across it while their horses swam, then continued South toward the James river, arriving there at dusk.

Finally, they rested, and then rode back to Richmond along the river, looking to their left at the masts of a federal fleet at anchor in the river.

Dawn was appearing in the east next morning when Stuart and his men rode back into Richmond, to the acclaim of a gratified Confederacy and to immortality in history.

Next week: "Where is Jackson?"

## 4-H Field Day to Be Held Saturday

Four-H clubs will hold their annual 4-H Field Day at Thorn Spring Park this Saturday at 9:30 a. m. EST.

The program for the day will consist of club songs and yells, judging, and field events in the afternoon. Also, final softball, volleyball and horseshoe games will be played.

All 4-H'ers and parents are welcome to attend.

Dahmer, Ernest Probst, Lottie G. Wright, Herman L. Bennett, Verna H. Smith, Charles O. Linaburg, Pauline Judy, Elizabeth G. Boyer, Elsie M. Blizard, Carolyn C. Ruddle, Thelma C. Ruddle, Katherine K. Probst, Josephine B. Evick, Walter B. Judy and Mary D. Dalen.

Seneca Rocks—Byron Bland Jr., principal, Virgil Hedrick Curtis Lambert, Josie D. Tronbo, Nina E. Harman and Susie D. Auville.

Sugar Grove—James L. Piensbarger, Jr., principal, Cameron Eckard, Hope T. Rexroad and Ida P. Moyers.

Upper Tract—Ralph M. Reade, principal, J. Lester Whitcotton, Kathleen V. Probst, Freida H. Dunkle, Anna M. Kesner, Helen P. Jones, Sa L. Short, Roy Rexrode, Nor H. Bowman and Tharon M. W.

Hubert Raines was employed as music teacher for the Norfolk schools.

## Brandywine Firms Now on Fast Time

The following business plants in Brandywine are now operating on daylight saving time: Brandywine Restaurant Motel, H&L Servicecenter, Drop Inn and Grocery, Williams Feed Service, and Shop.

## Esby Hartmans Will Celebrate Anniversaries

Mr. and Mrs. Esby Hartman of Franklin will celebrate 50th wedding anniversary open house at their home, Smith Creek Sunday, June 17, from 1:30 until 6:00 p. m. The public is invited to a



# Jackson Disappears, Joins Lee at Richmond

Editor's Note—The following is one of a series of articles on the Civil War. Each weekly installment covers events which occurred exactly 100 years ago.

By LON K. SAVAGE

"Where is Jackson?"

That was the question being asked in Washington and in federal army camps around Virginia 100 years ago this week.

The answer was of tremendous importance to President Abraham Lincoln in Washington, who had been dismayed at "Stonewall" Jackson's repeated successes in Virginia's Shenandoah Valley against an assortment of federal generals. Was Jackson now marching on Washington? Was he preparing an invasion of Maryland? Was he moving south to join Robert E. Lee's Confederates in the defense of Richmond?

The question was vital, too, to Gen. George B. McClellan, whose gigantic federal army now was in sight of Richmond's church spires, ready to smash into the Confederacy's capitol city with the arrival of re-enforcements. The re-enforcements were not forthcoming, however, because Lincoln was keeping his available troops near Washington to ward off any Jackson offensive. So telegrams went

back and forth among the federals—all asking the same question.

Then McClellan sent off news to Lincoln: 10,000 Confederates had left Richmond to join Jackson in the Valley. It appeared Jackson, indeed, did have an offensive in mind.

But McClellan had been fooled. For while this new development was being discussed, Jackson was at the head of his army in a swift march from the Shenandoah Valley to Richmond to join Lee. Lee, in a ruse, had sent the re-enforcements to Jackson to mislead McClellan; the re-enforcements had joined Jackson, had turned around and now were marching back with him to Richmond.

It was a daring, do-or-die decision by General Lee to prevent the arrival of re-enforcements for McClellan, then to attack McClellan with full force—and with the aid of Jackson and his army. And it worked, for partly because of the ruse, Lincoln refused one of McClellan's pleas for re-enforcements on the grounds that he had to keep troops in the north to fend off Jackson's new offensive—whatever it might be.

Jackson began his forced march on June 18, and not even

his own men knew where they were going. Downward across central Virginia they came, until they reached the little town of Frederickshall, some 50 miles northwest of Richmond. There, because it was Sunday, the highly-religious Jackson stopped the movement and spent the Sabbath resting and in religious observance. Next morning, immediately after midnight, Jackson mounted a horse and, with a courier, rode on to Richmond in advance of his army.

He arrived that afternoon, June 22, and while Richmond citizens talked of his exploits in the Valley, he rode unrecognized to Lee's headquarters just outside the city. There he met with Lee and other Confederate generals to plan the attack on McClellan.

Lee explained his plan: he would attack McClellan's Fifth Corps under the able Gen. Fitz-John Porter, who was separated from the main federal army by the Chickahominy River. After destroying Porter, Lee would turn on McClellan's main army and destroy it or drive it from Virginia. Jackson was to lead the attack early in the morning of June 26.

Next week: The Seven Days Battles Begin.

## To Visit Coun

A visitor from the new African nation of Sudan named Said Mohamed Mohamed a member of a group of extension youth programs United States, will be in leton County next through Friday.

Mr. Mahamoud, who is ing agriculture, home eco and rural youth extensi grams, will become acq with local 4-H Club an organization work, es camping programs in ton.

He arrived at West University on Monday, J with three other you from his country. They ed the conference for of Club members at Jacks last week, and while M moud is in Pendleton the other members of t are participating in programs in Marshall, and Hardy Counties.

The purpose of th sponsored by the gover Sudan and the U. S. for International Dev (AID), in cooperation U. S. Department of ture, is to learn me techniques for improvi cultural Extension wor home country. Sudan lishing a National Ag Extension Service simil conducted by West University, County Ag Hammer explained.

# McClellan Retreats, 'Seven Days' Begins

Editor's Note—The following is one of a series of articles on the Civil War. Each weekly installment covers events which occurred exactly 100 years ago.

By LON K. SAVAGE

The Sun rose clear over Richmond on Thursday, June 26, 100 years ago this week, and threw its light on great clouds of dust rising from the woods and fields just north of the city.

It was a movement of tens of thousands of Confederate soldiers—those under "Stonewall" Jackson, A. P. Hill, D. H. Hill and James Longstreet—marching into battle. Union soldiers, after two months of preparation to capture the Confederacy's capitol, watched the dust clouds from their entrenchments east of the city and waited.

Directing the Southern attack was Gen. Robert E. Lee, who had picked as his first day's target the Union's Fifth Corps, under Gen. Fitz-John Porter, dug in around Mechanicsville northeast of the city. His eventual target was the full army of 90,000 under Gen. George B. McClellan whose main force was east of Richmond, separated from Porter by the Chickahominy River. The fighting was to go down in history as the "Seven Days' Battle," because it raged for that length of time.

Actually, the fighting had be-

gun the day before when McClellan attacked eastward, but the first day's battle—"Battle of Oak Grove"—had ended a bloody draw.

Lee's attack on Mechanicsville got off to a bad start when Jackson missed connections, but the other generals launched the attack and quickly drove Porter's men from Mechanicsville. The Yanks took new positions behind Beaverdam Creek, and when the Southerners attacked again it was a slaughter.

Federal artillery and small arms tore huge gaps in the Confederate lines as the Southerners charged toward the creek, but still they came on. When darkness ended the contest, more than 1,500 Confederates had been lost, and their bodies lay strewn along the creek bank.

That night, Porter pulled back again, and next day the Southerners came on for the third day's battle, "Gaines Mill." This time, although they lost thousands of men, the Confederates broke Porter's line and sent him retreating to the banks of the Chickahominy, leaving much of his equipment behind.

Now exhausted, Porter's men slipped across the Chickahominy to relative safety during the night of June 27-28, and McClellan took over the defense. In a masterful tactic, the young

federal general switched his base of operations from the York River to the James River and started his army south across White Oak Swamp. Long lines of mules, wagons, supplies and artillery moved through the swamp that day as Lee, expecting McClellan to retreat eastward, searched for him in vain.

By the 29th, Lee had discovered McClellan's switch and was again in hot pursuit. His division under Bankhead Magruder caught up with the retreating Yanks first, at a place called Allen's Farm and charged again. The Yanks, defending a peach orchard, checked Magruder while continuing their retreat across the swamp. That afternoon, Magruder hit again at a little depot called Savage's Station, and the result was similar; the Southerners charged with full ferocity and were mowed down but, despite their losses, sent the Yanks retreating again.

Next day, after Jackson, the two Hills and Longstreet finally crossed the swamp, Lee again threw his army at McClellan in the battle of Glendale, and again he was unsuccessful.

Finally, McClellan got his battered army assembled along the river, under the reassuring guns of the federal navy and prepared for his last stand in the Peninsula campaign.

Next week: Malvern Hill.

## Five from County To Older 4-H Camp

"Know Thyself" was the theme of the Older 4-Hers' Conference held at Sons' Mill last week. The 340 4-H'ers represent counties in West Virginia.

The camp is a leadership conference giving training in organization, music, lifesaving and leadership.

Linda Burgoyne, 4-H'er from the Upper Tract 4-H Club, received the Boggs alternate scholarship to return to the conference. Others attending from the county were: Patricia Jean, Carolyn June, Rexrod, Grove Explorers, Barbara, Satellite Club, and Wright, H.D.A.

## Myrtle Hammer Marry Elwood

Mr. and Mrs. Marvin of Franklin announced the engagement of their daughter Myrtle Blanche, to Mr. Elwood Smith, son of Mr. and Mrs. Smith of Kline.

Mr. Smith is employed by Chantilly Construction Co., Chantilly, Va.

The wedding is planned for the near future.

## Brotherhood Will Meet July 21-22

Members and visitors from 9 churches and the 11 District Brotherhoods will attend the District Brotherhood Convention of The American Lutheran Church at Madison on July 21-22.

Themes of the convention, "Without Shepherds; the Church as a Vocation," will be presented by a number of outstanding speakers.

Rev. Bowers, district president, will preside at the opening session which will begin Saturday at 9 a.m. A prayer service, second vice president and treasurer will be present at the district meeting.

Rev. S. Huffman, president of the Eastern District of the American Lutheran Church, will preside at the banquet Saturday evening, and Dr. G. E. ...

...emeritus of Grace Church, Washington, will speak at the worship service Sunday morning following the Bible Class.

Reservations must be in the hands of I. H. Bergdall, District Court, Baltimore, by July 10.